THE ROVERS FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT,
COOPERAGE GROUND.
11TH TO 26TH SEPTEMBER.
CATTO'S WHISKY
will be served at the REFRESHMENT TENT on the Ground.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,971—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1903. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid BRAND Milk
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.
SATURDAY 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	19th Sept.
* PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	26th "
M. L. PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	3rd Oct.
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	10th "
M. L. CALEDONIA	7568	C. H. S. Tooque	17th "
* PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	24th "
M. L. MOLDAVIA	10000	E. H. Gordon	31st "
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	7th NOV.
M. L. EGYPT	7912	J. R. London	14th "
* PENINSULAR	5295	A. G. Cubitt	21st "
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	28th "

The Steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.
The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth, or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.
Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 P.M. and 1 P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.
Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.
The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return-Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 12th September, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
DUMBEA	5,807	Le Coispellier	8th Oct. 1903.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Fiaschi	5th Nov. 1903.
OCEANIEN	4,259	G. Guiounet	3rd Dec. 1903.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.
S. S. "OCEANIEN," 4,259 tons, Captain G. Guionnet, to sail on or about the 13th Sept. 1903
For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co,

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID.
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Oct. 1903.
IMPERATRIX	C. Bellen	4,191	1st Nov. 1903.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Dec. 1903.
IMPERATRIX	C. Bellen	4,194	1st Jan. 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich.	4,285	19th Sept. 1903
* † NIPPON	G. Klansterger	6,317	22nd Dec. 1903

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.
1st Class Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 483. Saloon Rs. 600.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.
INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.
Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN, VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
NIPPON	G. Klansberger	6,317	23rd Sept. 1903.

For further particulars regarding Passages apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 53, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 18th Sept., at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.
S. S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on MONDAY, 21st September, at 10 a. m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "KANGRA," 2,100 tons, on TUESDAY, the 29th Sept., at 10 a. m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebander Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, and Bushire, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE AND BUSREH.
S. S. "CHINDWARA," 2,000 tons, on THURSDAY, 17th September, at 10 a.m.

FOR MORMUGOA, SOYCHELLES, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, AND DELAGOA BAY.
S. S. "LANDAURA," 3,300 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 22nd Sept., (with transhipment at Delagoa Bay to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chinde, Quillimane, and Mozambique.)

FOR PORBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.
S. S. "NOWSHERA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 7th Oct., (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth, and Cape Town.)

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA
S. S. "SIRDHANA," 2,800 tons, on or about 19th September,
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents
Bombay, 15th September, 1903.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.
Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.
Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.
Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.
Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.
Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.
KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

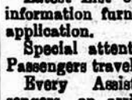
W. W. & CO., BOMBAY.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,
PASSENGER & SHIPPING AGENTS. BOMBAY.
(ESTABLISHED 1867.)

Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { England and the Continent.
Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { America and Australia.
Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { Africa and China.

and to all PORTS of the WORLD.
Offices in BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, LONDON (Head Office) LIVERPOOL, MARSEILLES, PORT SAID CAPE TOWN, DURBAN, S. A. and JOHANNESBURG S. A.
WILLIAM WATSON & CO.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.



BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Sept. 1903.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Oct. 1903.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 840; 2nd Class, Rs. 540. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.
BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Sept. 1903.
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	17th Oct. 1903.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.
F. CROCCO, Agent.
Esplanade Road, No. 27.

CRUSHED FOOD FOR HORSES.

BEST CRUSHED HORSE FOOD prepared by machinery; clean, wholesome, and fresh. First of its kind in Bombay. At Rs. 4-8 per cwt. Delivered free in Bombay.
Crushed Gram, Barley, Oats, and Bran can be had at very moderate prices in any quantity WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Up-country Orders carefully executed with prompt attention. Trial solicited.

S. M. ALLARAKHIA,
GRAIN MERCHANT, AGENT, AND CONTRACTOR
227, Belasis Road, Byculla, Bombay.

FASHIONABLE NOVELTIES FOR LADIES.

GOLD CHATELAINE BAGS AND CHAIN PURSES.

LARGE SIZE, 18 CARAT GOLD, Rs. 400, Rs. 420, Rs. 560, and Rs. 850
SMALLER SIZE " " Rs. 185, Rs. 195, Rs. 225, and Rs. 285
PLAIN GOLD FRAME or SET WITH FINE PEARLS, TURQUOISES, AND RUBIES.
INSPECTION INVITED.
We hold Photographs at the disposal of Up-country Residents.

CHAIN PURSES CHARMS. Suitable for wear on Muff Chains or Bracelets.
18 CARAT GOLD, Rs. 16-8.

SEE OUR GOLD MUFF CHAINS
at Rs. 28-8 to Rs. 125.
ALSO
OUR FINE LINE OF NECKLETS and LOCKETS TO MATCH

CURRENT LINES.
CHAIN BRACELETS, BANGLES, LACE PINS, TWIN BROOCHES, AT POPULAR PRICES.

WEST END WATCH CO.,
11, HORNBY ROAD, OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

THE TWO BEST INDIAN CIGARS IN ASIA ARE BOUQUETS AND LIGHT OF ASIA CIGARS.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU OF THIS.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
MADRAS.
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

WHISKY! WHISKY! WHISKY!

SAMUEL BIRCH & CO.'S
BLACK BOTTLE TRIPLE DISTILLED
PURE MALT SCOTCH WHISKY
Now being supplied to the Royal Cellars and Leading Clubs.
Price Rs. 30 per case of one dozen bottles.
A TRIAL SOLICITED.

W. CROWDER AND CO. LD.;
AGENTS, BOMBAY.

KNICKNACKS,

IN DAINTY AND SEASONABLE NOVELTIES
SUITABLE AS.—
SOUVENIRS
BIRTHDAY PRESENTS
WEDDING PRESENTS
GYMKHANA PRIZES
ETC., ETC.

Extensive Assortments of Fancies suitable for Presentation Purposes in small Silver and Gold Ware may be seen in our SHOW ROOM. New Patterns are constantly added.

SPECIALITIES
HIGH CLASS DIAMOND WORK

NECKLACES	BROOCHES
PENDANTS	BRACELETS
TIARAS	RINGS

A Good Assortment always in Stock in Variety and Novelty in Design.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ST. MARTIN'S PULMONARY BALSAM.
F. S. MADON & Co.
170, Shaik Memon St, Bombay.
The unfailing REMEDY for COUGH, COLD and ASTHMA. Possesses Demulcent and Balsamic properties. Ans. 12 & Re. 1-4.

WEDDING CAKES, Artistically Decorated and Almond Iced, made to any size, at Re. 1-8 per lb.
WEDDING CAKE ORNAMENTS, Each Ornament complete with Bouquet, from Rs. 5 to 25 each. (A large selection to choose from.)
WEDDING CAKE STANDS: Designs submitted and made to order.
WEDDING CRACKERS, from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3-8 per box.
WEDDING FAVORS, (with Satin Ribbon and Flowers).
WEDDING FLAGS, White Silk, As. 12 and Re. 1 each.
WEDDING CAKE WREATHS, a beautiful assortment.
WEDDING CAKE BOXES, in four sizes, from Re. 1 per dozen.
CONFETTI, Etc. Etc. Etc.
AT

MONGINI BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS.
25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 325.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.
KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY.
TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.
Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.
HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported from, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Re. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale; or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, as Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.
HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.
THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.
They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
BY
TODARMAL
Price Re. 1, Postage half-anna
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

KARACHI PORT TRUST.

THE CHAIRMAN is prepared to receive Tenders for the following new or good serviceable second-hand RAILS and New SLEEPERS delivered along side wharf or in Trucks at Keamari for Export yard sidings

(a) about 800 to 900 Tons double headed rails about 65 lbs. to 75 lbs. per yard,

or

(b) about 950 Tons flat footed flange rails 75 lbs. per yard,

and

(c) a price per Ton for chairs, fish plates, bolts, and dog spikes,

(d) about 13,508 new deodar or other wood sleepers 10 ft. x10 in. x 6in. deep, to be delivered monthly in three equal parcels commencing January 1, 1904.

The date of delivery of Rails and their lengths should be stated when offering.

Tenders to be delivered at Port Trust Office, Native Jetty, not later than 2 P. M., Tuesday, November 3rd, 1903.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

EDWARD JACKSON, M Inst C. E.,
Port Engineer, Karachi.

Port Engineer's Office, Manora, 12th September, 1903.

POONA RACES AND STEEPLE-CHASES.

23RD, 26TH, and 28TH SEPTEMBER
AND
1ST, 3RD, 5TH and 10th OCTOBER, 1903.

ADMISSION.

FIRST ENCLOSURE.

SEASON TICKETS.

SINGLE TICKET	Rs. 25
DOUBLE TICKET, i.e., 2 separate Tickets for 1 Lady and 1 Gentleman	,, 30
FAMILY TICKET, i.e., 4 separate Tickets for 3 Ladies and 1 Gentleman	,, 35
SINGLE TICKET (for Lady only)	,, 10

N.B.—Season Tickets for Extra Meetings only are not available for the above days.

DAY TICKET.

FIRST ENCLOSURE.

TICKET (Lady only)	Rs. 2
SINGLE TICKET	,, 5
DOUBLE TICKET, i.e., separate Tickets for 1 Lady and 1 Gentleman	,, 6
FAMILY TICKET, i.e., separate Tickets for 3 Ladies and 1 Gentleman	,, 8

N.B.—Reserved accommodation for Ladies with Badges and for Members of the Turf Club who wear their Badges is reserved on both the first and top floors of the Stand.

SECOND ENCLOSURE.

SINGLE TICKET	Rs. 1-8
SOLDIERS IN UNIFORM	Re. 1-0
LADY	As. 0-3

TICKETS are obtainable at the Office of the Turf Club at the Race Stand, Poona, or at the Gate.

NO TICKETS will be issued without Payment.

SPECIAL TRAINS from and back to Bombay will run as usual.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

The Race Stand, Poona, 7th September, 1903.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

FOUR PER CENT. DEBENTURE LOAN, 1903.

Rs. 16,00,000.

WITH the Sanction of the Government of India and under the provisions of Section 39-42 of the Bombay Port Trust Act 1879, and of Section 2 of Act I of 1881, and of Act I of 1899, the Trustees of the Port of Bombay invite TENDERS for PORT TRUST DEBENTURES to the extent in the aggregate of Rs. 16 Lakhs.

The Trustees reserve to themselves the right of refusing Tenders if they consider the rates offered to be too low, but, subject to this reservation, allotments will be made in full to the highest Tenderers, and rateably to the Tenderers offering the lowest rate accepted by the Trustees.

These Debentures will be issued for sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500, as may be required; they will be repayable to holder in thirty years, and will bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on the 1st March and 1st September.

2 per cent. of the amount tendered must be deposited on application and the balance on or before Saturday, 31st October, 1903.

Interest will accrue from the date of payment in full.

The deposit of 2 per cent. will be returned (but no interest will be allowed) if no allotment is made, and it will be forfeited if an allotment is not fully taken up on the last date named.

Tenders will be received by the Secretary, Port Trust, up to one o'clock p.m. (gun fire), on THURSDAY, 17th September 1903, and they will thereafter be opened in the presence of the Chairman of the Port Trust.

Printed Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Port Trust, at whose Office a form of the debenture to be issued can be seen.

Under Clause 41 of the Port Trust Act, 1879, the interest on these Debentures will form a charge on the Trustees revenue PRIOR to the charge of interest on any portion of the Trustees' debt to Government which may, from time to time, be owing.

In accordance with the power contained in Section 20 clause (f) of the Indian Trusts Act 1882, the Bombay High Court has passed a rule declaring that Trust property consisting of money may be invested in Debentures issued by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay under the Bombay Port Trust Act (Bombay Act VI of 1879), until further order.

By Order of the Trustees,

H. E. HART,
Secretary,

Bombay, 25th August, 1903.

ARDESHIR'S
PRIZE DRAWING.

AN UNUSUAL assembly witnessed Messrs. ARDESHIR'S DRAWING. The Special Committee entered the room and accompanied the sealed box. The Committee announced that the business undertaken that evening was gratifying. Mr. Ardeshir had given entire charge of the Drawing to the Committee. The Committee carefully examined the numbers before sealing. Mr. Ardeshir said: "If you have any doubt please write a duplicate number and drop in the barrel. (No one came forward but gave hearty cheers.) The year 1899, when I introduced this scheme to the manufacturers my friends laughed at my ideas. Dear patrons, I thank you for your confidence in my business. Our articles of sale were 500 when I commenced, but they are at present 17,000, and we will endeavour to make it double on the NEXT DRAWING DAY on the 15th of November" (Cheers.) All the numbers were then placed in a big barrel and 523 prizes in another barrel. Ladies and Gentlemen voluntarily rolled the barrels till the operation was finished. FIFTY-SEVEN PRIZE TICKETS fell amongst the audience, and money was paid promptly on the spot. Refreshments were served on a liberal scale. The first prize fell (ticket No. 2089) to Bai Goolbai Cawasji Master, Parsee Bazar, Bombay; the second prize of Rs. 500 (No. 3435) to Mr. A. D. Dhairyavan, Darga Street, Mahim; and the third prize of Rs. 250 (No. 1074) to Ibrahim Aladdin, Sukkur. The remaining 520 prizes were distributed all over Hindustan.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

NOORMAHOMED RUTTONSEY,
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
BEST HARNESS MADE TO ORDER.
BEST SADDLERY READY IN STOCK.
CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.
BHENDI BAZAR, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies, From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCUS & Co., Ld. Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

IODISED SARSAPARILLA.—For Impure and Vitiated Blood, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, old Sores, unsightly Eruptions. Our Preparation will be found invaluable. Per bot. Re. 1-8. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CYCLE CAPES, for the Monsoon, Footballs, Cricketballs, Hot water bottles, etc., now on View. Inspection invited. Satisfaction ASSURED. THE CORONATION CYCLE & RUBBER GOODS DEPOT, Hornby Row, Bombay. Sole Agents for Aeriel Cycles.

MATHERAM GRANVILLE HOTEL will be OPENED on 1st October, entirely under new and better Management, occupies the highest and most central position, and consists of detached Bungalows and Blocks, suitable for families and others.

SOMETHING NEW.—Our new premises are nearly ready next to Messrs. Whitaaway Laidlaw and Co. We will occupy the same in October next. A visit to our New Art Photographic Saloon respectfully invited. Hydraulic lift available as before.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Photographers, Hornby Road, Bombay.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—"Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out of order and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world."

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.—Every kind of household requisites. Suitable to every one. Only the best quality of goods.—MORENAS & Co., Meadow St., Bombay.

JUST UNPACKED.—Best quality RUBBER TYRES for Carriage, Lamps, Axles, Springs, Carriage Trimmings, etc., etc. Send for Catalogue.—E. S. MALLA & Co., Bhendy Bazaar, Bombay.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, TWO good RULERS; also TWO LADS to assist. Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Office, Bombay.

WANTED at once a trained ASSISTANT PRINTER for the News Department. Apply Box No. 10403, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

WARMS the Heart, brightens the thought, stimulates the system, aids digestion, and makes one feel as he takes SQUIBB'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL, that life is worth living. Rs. 24—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

URGENT.—THE DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING Co. and THE POPULAR DYE WORK, No. 2, Hummam Street, Fort, Bombay. Chemical Cleaning, and Dyeing by Expert Workmen.

TRANSLATED FRENCH NOVELS (Some Illustrated.) Catalogue free on receipt of 3½d. (Letter Postage).—A. DE SAILLE, 27, Passage de l'Opera, Paris.

BEST INDIAN and CHINA SILK EMBROIDERY in Screens, Cushion, Bed and Table Covers, etc., just received.—P. MEHTA & Co., Medows Street, Fort.

WE WILL DO that which one could expect the most in India. We have English OVEN-BAKING enamel, and skilled work men to renovate your Cycles at fare rates.—WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—CURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner for various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRITT Esq. Price annas 4. To be had at this Office.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 150° Fire Test Oil, Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette." Office

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld. and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-3-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-6-2 per case, at Bandora.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy, as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Grooms and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee Rs. 2 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one rupee

CORN and WART DESTROYER.—A safe, rapid and painless remedy for Corns, Warts, Bunions, etc. Cures where all similar preparations fail. Per Bottle Annas 12.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini

AN OUNCE of satisfaction is worth a Ton of Talk. Satisfaction GOES WITH SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, Best for Malarial and other Fevers. Never known to fail.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

HEADACHES.

A Teaspoonful of KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT & PURIFYING SALINE in the early morning will remove the above.

Rs. 1-4-0.

KEMP & Co., Ld., Bombay.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up)..... Rs. 10,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper). Rs. 14,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on usual terms, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on 30th June and 31st December on minimum balances exceeding Rs. 500.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL...Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Fransisco, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at one per cent. per annum on balances above Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

Special arrangements may be obtained on Application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Period at rates to be ascertained on Application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Papers Gold, Silver, etc.

E. REY,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... ,, 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,, 9,050,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—
THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Of Course you require the BEST Cup of Tea possible.

THEREFORE YOU SHOULD DRINK ONLY

BRITANNIA BRAND TEAS

(KANGRA VALLEY)

which are undoubtedly the BEST and CHEAPEST

And are specially selected from the CHOICEST GROWTHS OBTAINABLE.

TEA AND COFFEE MART,

80, 82, 84, HORNBY ROAD,

FORT, BOMBAY.

RESTORED
MANHOOD

The Rev. Joseph Hope will send a Prescription which is a GUARANTEED CURE to sufferers from any of the undermentioned diseases, or those which emanate from Exhausted Vitality, caused through indiscretions, excesses, overwork, &c., &c. This Prescription has obtained a world-wide fame, and has cured many thousands of sufferers from these most distressing and weakening maladies. It renews Manhood and gives Health, Strength and Vigour to the Weak. It cures Nervous Debility in every form, Lost Manhood, Loss of Energy, Loss of Vital Power, Seminal Weakness, Dimness of Sight, Impotence, Evil Forebodings, Wasting Decay, Pains in the Loins, Pimples and Eruptions on the Face and Body, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Frightful Dreams, Emaciation, Foetid Breath, Brain Fag, Low Spirits, Timidity, Varicocele, Spermatorrhœa, Diseases of the Bladder, Weakness of the Genital Organs, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Write to-day, and take advantage of the cure offered to you. It will cost you nothing, and will make your life bright and happy. Send stamped addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph Hope, St. Cloud, Worthing, England (Name this Paper).

DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Sure in action, and can be taken by the most delicate.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES

If you cannot sleep for coughing, one KEATING'S LOZENGES will set you right. They at once check the cough and remove the cause.

EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold everywhere in bottles by all Chemists.

THE WORST COUGH.
THE WORST COUGH.
THE WORST COUGH.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, and VICTORIAS by well-known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

"MUSAFFI" PILLS
OF CASCARA AND MAYAPPLE
according to HUXLEY'S approved formula.
They "WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP"
For BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHES, INDIGESTION,
as a Purgative, 2 to 3 Pills on going to bed,
For CONSTIPATION and DYSPEPSIA
as a LAXATIVE and DINNER PILL, one for a dose.
100 Pills (sold in Bottles) for 12 Annas, plus 3 Annas for V. P. P.

BOMBAY AGENTS:
ESAFALLY HIPTOLLA,
ABDOOL REHMAN ST., BOMBAY.
UP-COUNTRY AGENTS WANTED.)

THE ROVERS FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT,
COOPERAGE GROUND,
11TH TO 26TH SEPTEMBER, 1903.

CATTO'S
WHISKY.

This favourite WHISKY will be served at the REFRESHMENT TENT on the ground.

MONGINI BROTHERS, CATERERS.

DR MAJOR'S Vitaline
OR ELIXIR OF LIFE.

DISCOVERED BY JAMES MAJOR, M. D.

THOUSANDS of the British public have been long suffering from various nervous and seminal complaints owing to early excesses, youthful dissipation, and residence in hot and unhealthy climates; but unfortunately they cannot find any means of perfect and permanent cure. From the days of the "Medicine man" down to the present age of modern practitioners and family doctors, the public have been gulled and deluded by an army of quacks. Most illiterate and irresponsible persons have undertaken duties that require the highest acumen and tact of the most keen-sighted and well read man, and the result has been, as might have been anticipated, eminently disastrous. Not only scores of graves have been filled by the victims to their atrocious meddlings in medicine, but even now sufferers by thousands walk our streets in most deplorable conditions,—their manhood's vigour sapped and undermined,—their intellects disordered,—their shattered frames tottering in the wind,—even their life's existence threatened by a number of fatal diseases which the renowned practitioners are unable to cope with. Under such circumstances it is a boon to the public and hope to the hopeless that the vigorous effort and energetic researches of a distinguished American medical man, after continued investigation for years, have at last discovered—

THE VITALINE OR ELIXIR OF LIFE

which is composed of purely and perfectly harmless vegetable ingredients and charged with electricity in a new scientific principle, from which it acts like a miracle in the human system, and has given great satisfaction by safely and permanently curing the following diseases:—

VIZ., Nervous and functional Debility, Exhaustion, Spermatorrhœa, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Unnatural discharges, Sexual weakness, Loss of manhood and memory, Brain-fag, Diabetes, Low spirits, Dimness of sight, Dizzy head, Confusion of Ideas, Losses with dreams, at stools and when passing urine, Loss of vigour, Neuralgia, Nervous headache, Muscular and Local weakness, Palpitation, Eruption on face, Dyspepsia, Anæmia, Impoverished blood, General debility, Mental and bodily prostration, Sleeplessness, Costiveness, Premature decay or Deficiency of the vital forces, Impaired vitality, Inability to perform the various duties of life or enjoy its pleasures, Incapacity for study or business, and other nervous complaints and affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, either acute or chronic.

It relieves the patient promptly from the most distressing symptoms and rapidly restores the affected organs to their normal and natural healthy condition.

If you value health and strength, and wish to be lifted from a state of physical and mental degradation to all the joy and happiness of a robust and vigorous manhood, then use a complete course of "Vitaline," which never meets any failure.

In rebuilding the disordered nervous system,—in enriching the impoverished blood,—in removing the obnoxious and poisonous matter from the body,—in giving healthy tone to the deranged physique, and in bringing back youth's vigour and cheer to a doomed life, "VITALINE" stands unrivalled and unequalled.

It thoroughly invigorates the brain, nerves and muscles, communicates a healthy tone to the system and gives vigour to every organ, excites appetite and prompts digestion and assimilation of food.

If your case has been pronounced incurable, if medical skill, drugs, electricity and all sorts of treatment have failed to cure you, even then be not hopeless for your life. Try and test—

MAJOR'S "VITALINE"

And get rid of your ailments. It is a certain restorative and best alterative. Modern methods and Modern remedies make the seemingly improbable possible. Facts which are proved beyond doubt. This remedy is weakened mankind's greatest boon—a cure now within the reach of every man, no matter what his position in life may be.

TO a healthy man regularly taking a dose or two daily, it quickens appetite, removes constipation and stands as a safe-guard against attacks of nervous disorders even when exposed to prompt causes for them.

PATIENTS of all ages and stages can use it freely and cure themselves easily and secretly at home in any climate and season.

MANY medical authorities have certified to the marvellous power of 'VITALINE" in curing nervous disorders and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs.

THOUSANDS of unsolicited testimonials testifying to its wonderful curative powers can be produced from all quarters.

Price per bottle (lasting for 10 days) Rs. 3. 3 bottle (complete course of treatment) Rs. 8-3. 6 bottles, Rs. 16. Dozen Rs. 30. Postage and Packing, Annas 8, 12, Rs 1. 4 and Rs. 1-8 respectively.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

CAN BE HAD ONLY OF W. MAJOR & CO.,
MEDICAL LABORATORY, CALCUTTA.

Registered Telegraphic Address:—"MAJOR."

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES.

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo" he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper.
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co.'s, CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturer Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Re. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2

FOR SALE
HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

The Property of the Lord Bishop of Bombay.

I.—"GUNMETAL," Brown Waler Gelding, 8 yrs old, 15-2, clever hunter, trained Charger, quiet and useful in Single and Double Harness, carries a lady. Price Rs. 800.

II.—"IVANHOE." Brown Waler Gelding, aged, 15-2, trained Charger, excellent in Single and Double Harness, perfectly quiet. Rs. 300. The above two go together as pair

III—"MANORAMA." Bay Waler Mare, 5 yrs old, perfectly quiet. 14-2, ridden constantly, excellent trapper, good Lady's Hack. Rs. 800.

IV.—"ROYAL," Chestnut Waler Horse, 15-2, 6 yrs old, quiet in Harness, good Riding Horse and trained Charger. Rs. 500.

CARRIAGES.

I.—One Canoe-shape LANDAU, by Hooper & Co., London, very light, in good order. Price Rs. 1,100.

II.—One CABRIOLETTE, with rubber-tyres, a useful and comfortable trap. Rs. 500.

III.—One Single seatead BROUGHAM, by Stevens, in good order. Price Rs 600.

The Landau and Pair No. 1 and 2 with Harness would be sold together for Rs. 2,000.

The Buggy and Bay Waler Mare "Manorama" and Harness would be sold for Rs 1,200.

All these Horses and Carriages can be seen in Poona, No. 2 Queen's Gardens.

For particulars apply to

Messrs. HORMASJI SORABJI & SONS,
5 to 12, Queen's Road, Bombay.

BAILEY'S PATENT LATRINES.

THE only reliable Sanitary Latrine, highly recommended by the Medical Authorities, approved and adopted by Government as per Circular Letter dated 23rd November, 1900.

Other Patents are insanitary and now out of date.

Apply for Catalogue to the
EMPIRE ENGINEERING Co., LD., Cawnpore.

I. P. A. C. TOURNAMENT PONIES.

1. "POWERFUL", G. A. Gelding, rising 8 years, stands 14-0½ hands. Fast and up to great weight, has played in Poona Tournament. Fast Trapper ..... Rs. 1,000
2. "SPEY", Fl Bitten G. A. Entire, rising 7 years, stands 14-0½ hands. Up to Tournament Form and improving daily. Up to 14 stone and very handy ..... Rs. 1,200
3. "HOPE" Brn Irish Mare, 7 years, stands 15-0 hands. Smart and very steady Trapper. Has been hunted in Ireland and England ..... Rs. 700

Nos. 1, 2, and 3 are believed sound and open to Fair Trial and Examination in the Station.

For further Particulars apply to—

CAPTAIN BAYFORD, A.-D.-C.,
Government House, Ganeshkhind,
POONA.

COMER JAMALL VUYANI'S STABLES.

HORSES! HORSES!! HORSES!!!

FRESH BATCHES of ARAB HORSES consisting of Chargers, Racers, Hunters and Remounts, have arrived by s. s. "Katoria," "Horseni" and "Kasara" in my Stables at "Locksley Hall," Bellasis Road. Fresh consignment is expected by every Mail.

Sole Propritor,
OOSMAN JUMALL.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,
MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.
"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

STEEL ANGLES, TEES, AND PLATES,
Rolled Steel Beams.
Cast Iron Pipes.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron Sheets.
Wrought Iron Tubes, &c.

LARGE STOCKS ready for Immediate Delivery.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
Green Street, Bombay.

Icilma

FOR keeping the Skin Soft, Cool and Free from all irritation, there is nothing equal to Rose-scented ICILMA NATURAL WATER SOAP. Easiest and silkiest of lathers with any water. A REVELATION OF WHAT A SOAP CAN BE. Sold by ARMY & NAVY STORES, Bombay and Calcutta.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows —

To SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 52
Half-yearly	,, 25	Half-yearly	,, 26
Quarterly	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 13
Monthly	,, 5	Monthly	,, 5

To SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 56
Half-yearly	,, 29	Half-yearly	,, 32
Quarterly	,, 16	Quarterly	,, 18
Monthly	,, 6	Monthly	,, 6

These Up-Country Rates Include Postage.

SINGLE COPY..... As. 4

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 1
Second do.	,, 1-4
Third do.	,, 1-2

For 11th and succeeding lines (8 ..... As. 2 per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than 8 lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied, Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings to be, change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The rates of Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1
Each succeeding line	,, 0-4

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one Rupee and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES:—EACH—TWO RUPEES

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	As. 8 per line
Second do.	,, 6
Third do.	,, 4

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £450,000

HEAD OFFICE :
27 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar,
Karrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

BANK OF CALCUTTA LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed.....Rs 15,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... ,, 15,50,000
Uncalled Capital ..... ,, 5,00,000

DIRECTORS :

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
,, H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
,, NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
,, D. KING.

CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the Daily Balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest :—

	Per Annum
For 2 Years.....	5 Per cent.
,, 1 Year.....	4½ ,,
,, 6 Months.....	4 ,,
,, 3 Months.....	3½ ,,

The Bank offers special Facilities and Advice to Constituents as to the Purchase and Sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the Principle and Interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Absentee Shareholders' and Investors' Interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further Information apply to—

D. KING,
Agent.

Calcutta, 3rd February, 1903.
LONDON BRANCH :
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E. C.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... ....£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£562,500

HEAD OFFICE :
60, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balances if on under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES :
Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi,
Sub-Branches :—Murree—(April to October),
Sub-Agencies :—Amritsar, Bangalore, Lyallpore and Moultan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—
2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum,
3 to 12 Months 5 ,, ,,
6 Months 4½ ,, ,,

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.

PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 10, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum, compounded Half Yearly.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 50 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 16th July, 1903.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund .....$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund .....$ 6,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,
LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, Bart., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G, A. M. TOWNSEND, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY,	HANKOW,	PENANG,
BANGKOK,	HIOGO,	RANGOON,
BATAVIA,	ILOILO,	SAIGON,
BOMBAY,	LYONS,	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA,	SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO,	NAGASAKI,	SOURABAYA,
DOUGHOW,	NEW YORK,	TIENTSIN,
HAMBURG,	PEKING,	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 ; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent,

2, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

'GRAPHOLOGIST'S ELECTRO VIGOUR PILLS'

THE MOST WONDERFUL MEDICINE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND LOSS OF MANHOOD.

THESE PILLS wonderfully increase Blood and strengthen the Limbs, improve Digestion and Appetite and Restore the broken down Constitution to Health and Vigour.

Price per Bottle Rs. 2. Postage Extra.

☞ To introduce this Greatest Tonic, Graphologist will post you a Trial Bottle on receipt of 4 Annas Postage Stamps.

Please Address :—

GRAPHOLOGIST, MANDVI POST, BOMBAY.
Can also be had from :—

B. D. MOTIWALLA, 18, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

A. B. MEHTA, (Union Typewriting Co.,) Pydhoni, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay,
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 570 of 1891.

Under instructions from the receiver, appointed in the above suit, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, THIS DAY, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a lot of jewellery, consisting of pearl kanthi, brilliants and diamond rings, shirpaj set with brilliants, brooch set with brilliants, rubies and emeralds, packets of opal, sapphire and pokhraj, and emerald gokhwals, &c.

The property of a gentleman—

Pearl raifool, pearl kanthi, English double gold chain with dollars, very valuable sapphire ring, one large necklace set with diamonds, and rubies, etc., etc.,

The above is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Trustees of the Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy Family Trust, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 8 a.m., sell by Public Auction on the premises, the building materials of (6) six pkg chawls at Forjett Street, Tardeo, belonging to the Trust.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 3, Grant Buildings, top floor, Colaba, the very valuable and handsome teak and black-wood plain and carved French-polished household furniture, rich glass crockery ware, best plated ware, first rate pictures and oleographs, hand table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, one sweet toned cottage piano by Soundy & Co., Hink's and Dutmar's table and hanging lamps, rich Persian and Brussels carpets one gentlemen's bicycle, etc., etc., the property of JOHN J. RODGER, ESQ.,

Catalogues will be published, and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.;

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong victoria, in very good order.
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram,
1 grey Arab, quiet in harness and saddle,
1 bay pony, quiet in harness.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 16th September, 1903.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED MACHINERY AND ACCESSORIES OF SEED CRUSHING AND COTTON CLEANING FACTORY AT BELVEDERE ROAD, NEAR WARI BUNDER.

TOMORROW, THURSDAY the 17th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned place on account of the Insurance Office concerned ;

All the damaged machinery and accessories of the Seed Crushing and Cotton Cleaning Factory damaged by fire and water.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF MEDICINE IN BOTTLES AND JARS, IRON TANKS AND OTHER STORES.

On FRIDAY, the 18th September, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bellasis Road, opposite the Byculla Club, a large quantity of liquid and dry medicine in bottles and jars, drugs, casks of disinfecting powder, marble mortar and, pestle, large glass Jars, instruments, woollen string bundles-medicine distillers, iron tubes and tanks, bottles of oil essences, measure glasses, funnels, narrow and wide mouth stop per bottles, freezing machine, drug pots, gazoline, empty jars, bread making machine, Enema syringes, thermometers scissors, lactometers, iron tanks, empty cases, wire, etc., in lots to suit purchasers.

The above is now on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Beach Road, Bandora, in Mr. Jehangher Moiy's bungalow the valuable and substantial teakwood and blackwood household furniture made to order, glassware, crockery, Mahogany square piano by Schiecter and Sohne, very little used, large iron safe, pictures, table and hanging lamps, copper utensils etc., the property of N. F. KANNY, Esq, proceeded up-country.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Upper Colaba, opposite the old Light House, the valuable and handsome blackwook and oeakwood house hold furniture, drawing-room suit of sofas and chairs upholstered in rich Persian carpet, cabinets Bolton's ice box, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, Persian carpets, rich table ornaments, Hink's table and hanging lamps, American organ, Bussorah fowls, etc., the property of Rev. Mr. H. ROUNTREE,

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE,

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Lady Jamsetjee Road, Mahim, opposite Nakhoda's Tank, on SUNDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m., the household furniture and effects belonging to the estate of the late Mr. M. F. DeMello, consisting of tables, chairs, sofas, cots, sidebcard, cupboards, table ornaments, stuffed birds, glassware, spoons and forks, knives, crockery, lamps, picture, copper and brass utensils, silk and cotton clothes, etc.

The property will be on view 3 days before sale.

On TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p. m. Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Sergent House, Apollo Bunder, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, crockery and glass ware, rich table ornaments, China and Japanese flower vases, table and hanging lamps, etc., the property of J. T. HIRST, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 16th September, 1903.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
7, HORNBY ROAD.
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers,
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

A TANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE

EXCHANGE STERLING TABLE.

NOW READY,

Price Rs. 2.

THE *Bombay Gazette* STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE is a small neatly bound BOOK covering all RATES in 32nds, both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4d. to 1s. 4 23-32d. The Book will, it is found supply a long-felt want, as since the stoppage of the free coinage of silver, rates have varied well within those given both for Demand and six months' Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts,

The cheapest, best, and most convenient.—*Vide* Press notices.

"MAX" IN "CAPITAL" SAYS :—"To anyone in want of a most handy set of Exchange Tables, I would recommend the little volume published by *The Bombay Gazette*. Its range is from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23-32d., advancing on the sterling side by 32nds up to £100,000, and on the rupee side from 1 pie up to Rs. 10,000,000. The calculations are carried out to two decimal places of the lowest coins. The size of the book is 8¼" by 5½," and consists of 65 pages of clear type, well printed and well got-up in every way. If anyone would like to verify these statements and at the same time come into possession of a valuable commercial assistant, he can do so for the modest outlay of two rupees."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 14.

SECURITIES—

2½ per cent. Consols	89 5-16	= — 1/8
3 per cent. Rentes	97 1-4	= unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan	105 1-2	= do
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	66 1-16	= do

SILVER—

Spot in London	26 3-8	= + 1/8
2 months hence	26 1-8	= + 1/8
Spot in New York	57 7-8	= + 1/4

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25 19	= — 1/2
Berlin ,,	20 39 1-4	= unchanged
New York Demand	48 61-2	= do

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	4	pr ct = unchanged
3 months sight Bank Bills	4	pr ct = + 1/8
6 ,, ,, Fine Trade Bills	4	pr ct = unchanged
3 ,, ,, Fine Trade Bills	4 1-4	pr ct = + 1-8
6 month sight Fine Trade Bills	4 3-8	pr ct = unchanged

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	3	pr ct = + 1/4
7 day market loans	3 1-4	pr ct = unchanged

Sugar German granulated 1st marks, 10 7-16. Sept.-Oct. Steady.

Metals.—Copper Braziers £68-5.
Yellow metal 6 1-4d.
Tin Plates 11s. 9d.
Bar iron Belgian £5.
Iron Corrugated Sheets £11.
Basic Steel Bars £5-2-6.
Rubber.—Para Rubber, 4s. 5 1-2 d.
Linseed Bold, 38 1-8 Sept.-Oct. Business. Tone steady.

Arrivals.—Steamers Falls of ; Keltic ; Beers, Echwaszanieh,

In Liverpool—
Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet. Manchester quiet. Total sales 6,000. Spot 6·56. Sold on speculation and for export 500. Imports nil. Arrivals closed steady.

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5·74 + 4	5·42 + 1	5·32	5·29
Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.	April-May.
5·27 — 2	5·23 — 1	5·26 — 1	5·25 — 3

In New York :—

Receipts at the Port	4,000
Do. last year	33,000
Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Do. do Continent	Nil
Mid-Uplands	12·00 unchanged
Futures, month of Dec.	9·16 + 18
Do. do. March	9·27 + 17

In New Orleans—

Spot	10 3-4 + 1-16
Futures, month of Dec.	9·15 + 11
Do. do. March	9·25 + 11

Tone at close steady.

The local markets are closed for the holidays.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.
LONDON, SEPTEMBER 14.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet.
Good Bhownugger Nil.
The Manchester Market has been quiet.
2 3-4 per cent. Consols 89 5-16 E. X.
3 per cent. Rentes 97 1 4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan 105 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers 66 1-16
Bar Silver 26 3 8

THE WEATHER

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla, In. Cts.	Esplande, In. Cts.	Fort, In. Cs.	Colaba In. Cs.
Previously registered	77 43	17 37	73 02	73 02
Monday 7th September	0 45	0 47	0 46	0 02
Total	77 88	37 84	73 48	73 04
Total fall to 7th Sept. 1902	51 28	53 10	53 88	55 85
Total fall to 7th Sept. 1901	83 03	81 05	87 48	71 93

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON TUESDAY, THE 15TH SEPT.

SUMMARY.

Pressure changes show a rapid rise at Allahabad a brisk rise at Madras and a slight rise or fall else where. The barometer is in slight or moderate defec of normal over nearly the whole country.

Winds are north-easterly at Delhi, Bombay and Ratnagiri, south-easterly at Jaipur and south-westerly to north-westerly in most other places. The force has been moderate at Jamnagar.

Temperature variations are generally small. The maximum varied from 107° at Jacobabad to 77° at Belgaum and the minimum from 80° at Dwarka to 66° at Bangalore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is more or less cloudy in many places. Humidity changes are unimportant.

Rain has fallen over a large area the chief amounts being 2·27 at Negapatam and between one and two inches at Cuddapah Masulipatam, Bangalore Bijapur, and Sholapure.

Weather continues favourable for local rain.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay 14th September 1903.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 dex. Fah. ..... inches	29·722
Temperature of the Air ..... degrees	83·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·7
Dew Point	77·1
Relative humidity of Air	0·821
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	6·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day ..... degrees	87·2
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	79·3
General Directions of wind	W. WSW, W,
Movement of Wind in 24 hours ..... miles	219
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total fall during month	2·23
,, year	73·02
Additions fall of rain up to 8 a.m. of 15th September	0·02

*From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT—14TH SEPT.

10 p.m.	81·9

TUESDAY—15TH SEPT.

6 a.m.	79·8
10 a.m.	82·3
2 p.m.	86·2
4 p.m.	85·8

ADVICE TO MOTHERS !—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth ? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES and DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender) is Re. 1, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line,

CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATHS.

BULL.—September 7, at Cawnpore, of enteric fever, Eliend Russell, only daughter of the late Robert Russell Johnston, Merchant: Glasgow, and beloved wife of Elwarl J Bull, Cawnpore, 28 years of age.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 47m. Sun sets, 6h. 3m. High water, 6-40m., 6-40s. Low water, 1-9s.
Fourth Criminal Session.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m.
Hingolee Press Company, MacMillan Buildings, 2 p.m.
Rovers' Football Tournament.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo Chindi, Dareesalm, Zanzibar, Tanga, Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoabay, per extra s.s. "Somali," will be closed at the General Post Office at 11 a.m., on the 17th instant, of the 16th instant, as previously intimated. Specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

MUSIC AT THE BAND STAND.—By kind permission of Captain Covrington, the band of the 23rd Bombay Rifles will play the following programme of Music under the direction of Mr. M. Fredills, Bandmaster, commencing at 5-30 p. m. :—

March	Cavalry Brigade		Avon
Overture	Zampa		Herold
Valse	The Belle of New York		Ivo to
Selection	The Girl of Kays		Caryll
Polka	Par-c-Par-la		Waldteufel
Oriental Scene	A Dervish Chorus		Sebix

BURNT WITH ACID.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Barnes charged Moosa Hoosa, a Mahomedan aged 20 years, with causing grievous hurt to Divalibai, a Hindu girl, and five Hindu boys, by means of acid. It appeared that on Sunday afternoon, while the complainant were playing in Goghari Mohala, the accused went there with a lump of cotton soaked in acid and burnt them on their faces. The accused said that he would not have burnt the complainants, had he known that the acid would hurt them. He held the lump of cotton in his hand and his fingers were not burnt. The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to 15 days' imprisonment.

THEFT ON A STEAMER.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector R. Flanagan, of the Dock Police, charged Abdul Gani Abdul Rehman with stealing twenty-three brasses and electro-plated candlesticks, valued at Rs. 216. The evidence showed that the accused stole the articles from the s. s. Arabia, now lying in the Victoria Dock, concealed them on board, and when a cart came, stowed them away in it. The Police, on searching the cart, recovered the articles, which were subsequently identified by Mr. James La Warne, second steward on board the steamer, as the property of the P. & O. Company. The accused was convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.—Rajaball Mahomedali, Abdulhusein Shamshudin, and Ibrahimji Shamsudin, Boris, were charged with receiving the stolen property, and were sentenced, the first to 8 months', the second to 6 months', and the third to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

ALLEGED CHEATING BY A PATENTEE.

ACCUSED DISCHARGED.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case in which Mrs. Harriett Stewart charged Mr. Alfred Hurley with cheating her in respect of Rs. 3,000 in cash. Mr. Mirza (junior) of Messrs. Mirza and Mirza, solicitors, appeared for the complainant and Mr. Godinho, pleader, defended the accused. The complainant in her evidence stated that in November, 1901, the accused was very ill and was nursed by her husband with whom he had been acquainted. After he had got over his illness, he went to the house of the witness to thank her for the services rendered during his illness, and, as a token of his regard for her, he offered to sell his patent right for a sum to be fixed. So saying he produced a Municipal schedule which mentioned Hurley's Improved Artificial Stone and also showed to the witness and her husband a receipt showing the balance in full for patent business regarding his invention of the artificial stone. Believing that the accused was the owner and in full enjoyment of the Patent Right, the witness agreed to purchase the same for Rs. 3,000. She also agreed to fight his case against one Athavale, who was then a partner with him. On the 13th December last the accused granted and assigned to the witness full and free liberty, licence, power, privilege and authority to use, sell or dispose of, the said invention and the witness on her part paid the accused Rs. 3,000. The witness then began to work as sole proprietress of Hurleys' patent stone for some time, when she subsequently found that the accused had no patent right whatsoever in the invention when he assigned his patent right to the complainant. She further ascertained that in the 'Gazette of India' of the 16th February, 1901, the accused's patent was notified to have ceased to exist. After some evidence was recorded, the accused in the course of his statement said that he had signed the agreement of the sale without reading it. At the time he signed the assignment deed there was no conversation between him and the complainant regarding the patent. He throughout bona-fide believed that his patent rights were valid and subsisted. His former partner, Athavale, also believed such to be the case. On the contrary when the question arose regarding the infringement of his patent right by Messrs. Dhondi, Athavale and Salmon, he desired his solicitors to verify the validity of his rights. The case brought against him was false. He had not received a single cent from the complainant beyond being fed and clothed and obtaining his usual rations of drink. The Magistrate in disposing of the case remarked that the only point the Court had to consider was whether the accused knew in December last when the assignment deed was passed that his patent rights had ceased to exist. There was nothing in the evidence or in the correspondence put in to show that his patent right had ceased. On the contrary his conduct in asking Messrs. Mirza and Mirza to write to Athavale, Dhondi and Salmon about the infringement of the patent right showed that he had no such knowledge. The Magistrate, gathering the circumstances, ordered the accused to be discharged.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	2
B Mandvi, Cumbla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	2	4	19
C Market, Dhoti Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	3	1	15
D Khetwadi, Girgaum Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	0	2
E Mazagon, Parwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	2	1	14
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	7
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	5
Water Division	0	0	1
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	1	8
Total	7	7	73
Total plague deaths to date	262,747	215,019	
Same date last year	12	9	402

FLORILINE—For the Teeth and Breath,—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists, and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

SIR WALTER LAWRENCE'S WORK.

The "Voice of India" says, it doubts if Sir Walter Lawrence cares to remain in India a week longer than he is compelled to. And unless constrained by an over-powering sense of duty he will gladly go back to his quiet work at home. But if the Calcutta Corporation manage somehow to capture him as their Chairman we can only congratulate the centre of metropolitan self-government. The man who settled Kashmir, who gave the State a stable revenue policy, ridding it of untold corruption and oppression and who, at the same time, helped to restore it to its native dynasty in a condition almost secure from relapse can be trusted to protect the interests of the City of Palaces from official encroachments, on the one hand, and private greed, on the other. Such a man may also be depended upon to smooth over many of the difficulties created by the new Municipal Act. His one desire is to work, and to get his native friends to work, for the good of the country. But as we have said it is more than doubtful if Lord Curzon's unofficial colleague and counsellor will be easily persuaded to stay on.

EXPECTED DEPARTURE OF BISHOP MACARTHUR.

The "Voice of India" pays a graceful compliment to the retiring Lord Bishop of Bombay in the following terms : The educated non-Christian community of Bombay, no less than the members of the Church of England, will much regret to hear of the impending departure from our shores of the learned scholar and divine who took an earnest interest in the welfare of every class of His Majesty's subjects and was foremost in doing good. With Bishop Macarthur, Christian piety meant not merely intensity of faith, but a broad-minded toleration for intellectual differences and a deep sympathy with human wants and sufferings : to him faith in Christianity meant a faith in the unity of the human race, the essential oneness of the East and the West, and in a common destiny for both. The cause of his departure—ill-health—will be regretted no less than the fact ; but it is gratifying that he is to hold an important position in his Church at home, and that in a better climate he will have the satisfaction of giving full scope to his goodness and activity.

SIR MUNCHERJEE M. BHOWNAGGREE.

In reproducing Sir Muncherjee M. Bhownaggree's speech on the Budget debate in the House of Commons, the "Rast Goftar" says:—It would show that the Parsee spokesman of India made once again a strong and uncompromising battle on behalf of his country, and that he does not hesitate to speak out boldly and fearlessly even against his friends and his own party when the just and legitimate rights of the people and the Government of that country are sought to be invaded by those in power at Home and in the British senate.

CONCESSION TO THE NATIVE PRESS,

Regarding the recent memorial of the conductors of native newspapers to the Viceroy, the 'Voice of India' remarks :—About a hundred and fifty native newspapers under the lead of the 'Bombay Samachar' sent up a memorial recently to H. E. the Viceroy praying for a couple of concessions which seem to us to be no more difficult to grant than to ask for. The first of these refers to the weight of the newspaper carried for the quarter-anna stamp. This weight is at present 4 tolas, whilst for the next higher scale, the half-anna stamp, weight allowed is 20 tolas ! The disproportion is so glaring that the Finance Department can hardly tolerate it longer even if the Post Office show a little loss of revenue in case of readjustment. The other request made by the representatives of the Native Press is for simultaneous supply of Official information to Indian as well as Anglo-Indian papers. As expected the Viceroy meets this demand more than half-way. But the Native Press is so poor in resources that we are not sure His Excellency's suggestion will be so welcome to them as he thinks. However, Lord Curzon and his Government are not resourceless, like native journalists. Our contemporaries may, therefore, hope for the best.

The "Kaiser-i-Hind" states :—The members of the Native Press who were in Delhi, on the occasion of the Coronation Durbar, met together to request the Government of India to remove this differential method of treatment. As a result, a petition, promoted by the leading vernacular journal in this city, the 'Bombay Samachar,' was forwarded, with many signatures, to that authority who has now replied to it. We need not say that the answer is extremely unsatisfactory and instructions for all practical purposes. It is in reality an evasion of the reasonable request of the native pressman. It does not say that it will put them on a par for the receipt of all official information with the Anglo-Indian Press. No. It suggests that as representatives of the latter are sent to the seat of Government at Calcutta or Simla, those of the Native press should strive to do likewise.

BOMBAY CASTLE AND PROVINCIAL FINANCE.

The "Kaiser-i-Hind" states :—The Honorable Mr. P. M. Mehta has rendered a distinct service to the rate-payers of Bombay by recalling in his letter of the 10th instant, all the facts in connexion with Police Charges and Medical Relief, as understood between the Bombay Government and the Municipal Corporation, in order that they might clearly see how far Sir James Monteath was speaking absolutely without the book when referring to the subject the other day in the local Legislative Council in answer to the fresh appeal made by the Corporation's representative in that assembly. It is indeed amazing to see how a member of the Government conveniently forgets the history of a subject when it does not suit the purposes of his Government, specially when it is a question of repairing a financial injustice perpetrated by it for years in the face of despatches, resolutions and correspondence in black and white. Official memory in such a case appears to be almost a blank, if not wholly effaced.

THE GRAND OLD MAN OF INDIA,

Noticing the celebration of the seventy-ninth birthday of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, in the people's Free Reading Room and Library, the "Gujerati" says : The 79th birth-day of the Grand Old Man of India was celebrated last week in a fitting manner at the People's Free Reading Room Library. Mr. Damodardas Gordhundas deserves credit for conceiving and giving effect to this happy idea, and it is to be hoped that next year Mr. Dadabhai's birth-day will be celebrated on a still grander scale and in the presence of a still larger gathering in Bombay. We further hope that similar celebrations will be held in the other parts of India. India has not produced a greater and more self-sacrificing patri

THE
CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LD.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED
"LALIMLI"
MATERIALS:
SUITING FLANNELS
In Light Mixtures, Plain & Striped, Medium Weight at Rs. 3 per yard 54" wide,
Do. do. light weight Rs. 2-12 per yard.
In Checks and Dark Mixtures, Plain and Striped, Medium Weight, at Rs. 3-8 per yard, 54" wide.
SHIRTING FLANNELS.
At Rs. 2 & Rs. 2-8 per yard, 54" wide.
SERGES.
Indigo Blue Serges and all other colours from Rs. 2-6 to Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.
CURZON COATINGS.
(Fawn checks)
Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.
CHEVIOT TWEEDS
At Rs. 2-8 per yard, 54" wide.
GREAT COATINGS,
From Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.
SERVANTS CLOTHING MATERIALS
In all colours from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4 per yard, 54" wide.
WHITE CRICKETING FLANNEL
At Rs. 2-12 per yard, 54" wide.
GREY WORSTED COATINGS
From Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.
HOSIERY.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Including JERSEYS, SWEATERS, BALACLAVA CAPS, SOCKS, STOCKINGS, CYCLE HOSE and SANITARY GREY UNDERWEAR OF THE FINEST QUALITY,
"ANYTHING MADE OF WOOL."
Send for Samples to
THE
CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LD;
CAWNPORE.

"UP-TO-DATE
SHORTHAND"
MANY Pupils have attained over 120 words a minute within 5 weeks' teaching.
Many Pupils, Town and Country, are writing 40 to 80 words a minute within 3 weeks' study.
Within 5 weeks we enrolled 226 Pupils in Bombay.
Ask any Pupil what they think of it, and get one to nominate you as a Pupil if you want a good turn done.
Type-writing on the blind touch system is now being taught.
TOWN and POSTAL should apply for Circulars and Press Opinions, sent free.
The terms are:—Rs. 10 for the 1st lesson, and Rs. 5 for each lesson up to the 21st to completion, or Rs. 75 if paid in advance for the full course, no other payments to make, no books to buy. Schools not less than 50 pupils, special on application.
Cheques, Orders, &c., should be crossed "The Mercantile Bank of India, Ld.," payable to WARWICK PEELE, and addressed—
The SECRETARY,
"UP-TO-DATE SHORTHAND" STUDIO,
White House (facing Tata's Hotel),
APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS,
Walking, Riding, Driving, Cycling, Hunting, Polo, Pigsticking, Shooting, &c., &c.
ALSO
ACCIDENTS and DISEASES Combined.
INSURED AGAINST BY THE
RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY,
64, CORNHILL, LONDON.
CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
COMPENSATION PAID.....£3,850,000
LOW RATES, LIBERAL TERMS, LARGEST SECURITY.
This well-known and old-established Company is prepared to insure Europeans resident in India.
For Prospectus and Form of Proposal apply to the Agents—
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.
OFFICES IN INDIA:—
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 68, Chancery Lane, London.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.
SOLE VENDORS IN INDIA AND BURMAH FOR
SIR HOWARD GRUBB'S
RENOWNED ASTRONOMICAL INSTRUMENTS and FITTINGS.

PIANOFORTES
SPECIALLY BUILT for INDIA and guaranteed to stand the Climate of India.
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE STUTTGART.
JULIUS BLÜTHNER LEIPZIG.
S. & P. ERARD LONDON.
MARCKS & CO., LD. BOMBAY.
Pianos by the above well-known Makers may be obtained for Cash or on the Hire System under which, by the payment of a fixed amount monthly, slightly in excess of the ordinary charge for simple hire, the Instrument becomes the property of the Hirer on the completion of twelve or twenty-four payments, as the case may be.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES
on application to
THE SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE.
IF this should meet the eye of WILLIAM LAWRENCE, the son of ARTHUR and HARRIET LAWRENCE, firework maker, Liverpool, who sailed from Liverpool some 50 years ago, SISTER LUCY would be thankful to receive any news.
She heard rumours that he had married a Black Lady and built the "Bombay Theatre," she also heard that he died some 15 years ago, but no proof of it to hand. Apply Box No. 895 A., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

SMOKE.
McDOWELL'S
BAHADUR CIGARS.
BOUQUETS,
QUEEN EMPRESS,
SPECIAL,
TORPEDO SHAPE,
BAHADURS,
MANILLAS,
DAWSON, &c.
MAHOMED HOOSEIN KARIM & Co.,
193, ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

CORSTORPHAN'S HOTEL,
SIMLA.
ON THE MALL FACING THE SNOWS.
Opposite His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Residence.
WITHIN five minutes' walk of the Church, Town Hall and Post and Telegraph Offices, Married Quarters — Bachelors' Block — Billiard Table — Tennis Court.
For terms and particulars please apply to
NORMAN CORSTORPHAN,
MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR.
Manager Hotel Metropole, Simla, 1899 to 1903.

THE
MUSIC SHOP
Where you can have the best selection of all things
MUSICAL
AT
LOWER PRICES
than you would probably pay Elsewhere.
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

THOS. COOK AND SON.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON.
Current and Deposit Accounts opened.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application.

GUARANTEED
CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES,
ELEPHANT BRAND,
Superior to any Imported in India.
CHALLENGE COMPETITION.
COUPE & Co.'s STEEL WHEELS
Suitable for 2 and 4 wheeled Carriages.
APPLY
GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & Co.
67, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Through their connection with Geo. W. Wheatley & Co. (of London, Liverpool, Glasgow, and Paris), Successors to
WAGHORN PIONEER OF THE OVERLAND ROUTE,
Latham & Co. offer to all adopting their Agency the Advantages of a system most favourably known to the Public and originated
UPWARDS OF 63 YEARS AGO.
Send for their Tariff of Through Inclusive Rates for the conveyance of Packages to all parts of the United Kingdom from your Station.
Through Tariff of Rates to
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
will be furnished on application to
LATHAM & Co.,
APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, 1903.

THE COMING FISCAL STRUGGLE.

UNTIL the Government gives to Parliament the first batch of evidence, taken by the Commission appointed for that purpose, on the subject of the fiscal relations of Great Britain and other countries with our colonies, it is not possible to proceed very far with the discussion of Mr. Chamberlain's scheme, for the best of all reasons that no scheme exists or will exist until after the Commission has completed its task. But the general principle has been propounded and has been discussed with more heat than intelligence—the Opposition in Parliament having already done everything within its power to stir up Party feeling against it. In other quarters, too, it has been discussed and condemned as well as belauded. Eminent theorists have written long discourses on the theme, instead of waiting patiently until they have learnt precisely what is to be proposed, or calling attention merely to points which they would like to have information upon. Nothing is so unfair either to themselves or the people they seek to guide. Foremost among the offenders are the Professors of Economics, who addressed a letter to the "Times," the other day. Next to a clergyman, no one knows so little of the world as a University professor. The evidence of a half-dozen merchants would be worth that of a thousand professors, in a matter of this kind. But the professors are entitled to their say. They are of opinion that the suggested means of obtaining the end of cultivating friendly feelings between the United Kingdom and the Colonies are inadvisable, firstly, because there would be probably incurred an immense permanent sacrifice, not "only of material, but also of higher goods" and secondly, because the means suggested would be likely, in their judgment, to defeat rather than attain the end in view. Fourteen professors have signed the letter. But there are other professors, who in a later communication, challenge their colleagues' statements; so that if we attach any weight to one we must treat the other with as much consideration. Whilst the former batch regard Mr. Chamberlain's project as a dangerous return to a discredited policy, the latter speak of it as a new departure, unparalleled in English history. And they are undoubtedly right in their description of the scheme.

What is of more practical value, in arriving at a conclusion as to whether the abstract principle of Mr. Chamberlain's idea is sound, is the article which an "Economist" wrote in the leading journal the other day on the subject of the growth of British trade with the colonies. He declares that it is extremely difficult to discover a basis of discussion which those opposed to Mr. Chamberlain's policy will accept. And he gives figures in support of his contention that the scheme is distinctly called for. Figures in the hands of a juggler can be made to prove anything. But in this case they are capable of being traced to their sources in Government returns and blue-book. Those figures indicate that the Colonies have reached a stage of development at which a continuous growth of trade and commerce may reasonably be expected. For in view of the vast natural resources of the Colonies, the vigour and intelligence of their people, the plain tendencies of the last thirty or forty years and the growth of enterprise, which is manifested in every direction, there can be no doubt that the averages of the present and next decade and succeeding periods will show a continuous increase. Thus it must be remembered that it is not only the contingencies of to-day that are to be met, but those also of to-morrow. No doubt all that the anonymous correspondent shows will be duly set forth in the evidence which has been promised to the House at an early date. Only the Little Englander will assert that no bond between the Colonies and the Mother Country is necessary. It has very strongly been shown that some bond is essential, beyond the mere sentimental one which now and again reveals itself. If, argues the writer whose article we refer to, the trade of the Colonies with Great Britain becomes small in comparison with that with foreign countries, the bond must necessarily become irksome and inconvenient, and separation, both from the Colonial and the English point of view, must be a reasonable object of public policy. But he clearly shows that the British share of trade with her Colonies is declining, and he not illogically urges that if present tendencies continue unchecked, the empire must unquestionably break up, not because the Colonists will become disloyal, but because a policy of separation will be forced upon them by the slow but sure operation of economic forces. He would have us look forward, not backward, in dealing with this all-important subject, and that is the only safe way.

On the relation of India to the proposed reform, we have already had something to say. It has been very clearly shown that we can hardly be refused permission to remain outside any arrangement with the Colonies. We are not of them and we are differently circumstanced. The bulk of our trade is already in British hands, and as the recently published Trade and Navigation reports record, the British share is steadily increasing. To make special concessions to British imports would be to throw away all the revenue we obtain from the Import duties. Our duties are not for protection of our industries, but were merely levied for the purpose of feeding our exchequer. We are a poor country and must make every one who trades with us pay. This fact has fortunately not been lost sight of, as was demonstrated in the Lords' debate a few weeks ago. On that occasion, our former Viceroys and Provincial Governors United in making it clear that we stood in an exceptional position. They were promised that full consideration would be given to our case and there is not much to fear that we shall be called upon to make representations before the Commission has completed its sitting—that is if the originator of the project and his colleagues are not already persuaded that it is not desirable to interfere with our fiscal policy, introduced and adopted as it was, to meet special requirements at a time when no other plan would have secured the desired result. Mr. Chamberlain's present colleagues are apparently no nearer in line than they were when he first gave expression to his views and they inveigh against him on the ground that his persistence in the matter will create a serious split in the Unionist party. Few people, of whatever colour in party politics will lament such a division. From want of a sufficiently strong Opposition the Government has become inert; Representative Government little more than a name. The present party in power has held office much longer than is good for them, or for the country and if on the question of reform fiscal they are overthrown—though we doubt if they will be—they may soon return to office and bring back with them a scheme more acceptable than the one they may so soon be expected to lay before the constituencies.

SOME MINERAL DEPOSITS.

MR. C. L. GRIESBACH retired from the direction of the Geological Survey of India in February last, and the most recent general report of the Department forms the record of his last year's work in India. For the report the new Director, Mr. Holland, is responsible and at the outset he makes a graceful allusion to his able predecessor. A great deal of interesting work was accomplished by the officers of the Department during last year and in regard to special features of the work undertaken the results of investigations are being published as usual in the form of special notes or memoirs. The general report, however, has an interest for the public, as in addition to other matters it gives the result of inquiries towards ascertaining possible new fields for mineral exploitation. In 1901-02, a survey of Chota Nagpur was begun, in view of the frequent reports of finds of gold and statements about ancient gold workings, to decide if there was any chance of profitable gold mining in that region. Some interesting discoveries were made and detailed in the report published last year. During the past season the work of examination was continued, but without any very promising results. The area inspected covers parts of the districts of Manbhum and Singhbum, with the tributary States of Gangpur Bonai, Udaipur and Jashpur. Mr. Holland adds that without asserting that payable gold deposits do not possibly exist in Chota Nagpur the results of the present inquiry have not included a single instance which could be reasonably regarded as a legitimate mining proposition. In the quartz reefs the auriferous deposits are thin and their mineral contents described as "patchy" and Mr. Holland says that the recovery of gold from alluvial deposits offers no brighter prospects than that of mining the quartz veins. Lack of water in most places and the small deposits of gold put hydraulic mining out of consideration. At Sonapat, where the water conditions are favourable, the trials showed the average gold content to be less than one-and-a-half grains per cubic yard. Neither does Mr. Holland think that dredging operations would be profitable owing to the peculiar conditions of the Chota Nagpur rivers. The full results of the examination of the region will be published in a special memoir, but the Director is careful to state that the survey operations have not exhausted the possibilities of the area. Future explorations may reveal an instance of local concentration of the gold in payable quantities, but nothing has so far appeared to induce him to recommend gold prospecting in this area as a reasonable venture. In Assam Mr. Bose discovered rolled pieces of coal in a stream west of Barapani, near Shillong. The origin of the coal he traced to some outcrops, concealed by jungle and superficial deposits, situated close to the head waters of a stream at the foot of a hill two miles west of the Shillong-Gauhati cart road. Prospecting operations revealed a fairly good section, in which several horizons of coal were found, one of the seams being four feet thick and another six feet, six inches thick. Tested in the laboratory the coal was proved to be of good quality and its situation warranted a fuller exploration of the field. This work was undertaken by the Public Works Department. Two pits were sunk in the hope of meeting horizontal extensions of the seams, but at 28 and 21 feet respectively, water difficulties were encountered and it was decided to continue the test by boring. The close of the season arrived with matters at this point and the work is to be continued this year. It will be a matter of congratulation to the Department if Mr. Bose's chance discovery in a stream leads to the opening up of a new and an important coal field. An examination of the coal deposits in the Isakhel tahsil of Mianwali district in the Punjab showed the most promising deposits to be in the Mulla Khel and Sultan Khel area. From an outcrop in the Barochi gorge a seam varying in thickness from one foot to four feet was traced for a distance of about six miles. Samples from this seam are being tested in the Laboratory. Chrome iron ore deposits in the Peshin and Zhob districts of Baluchistan were found to occur as veins and irregular, segregated masses. One vein—like mass, investigated by Mr. Vredenburg, near Khanozai in the Pishin district was about 400 feet long with an average breadth of five feet. This vein is stated to consist of almost pure ore of great richness, and an analysis gave over 54 per cent. of chromium sesquioxide, while some parts of the vein show a higher percentage. The locality where this promising deposit occurs has the advantage of being connected by an excellent road with Khanai railway station, seventeen miles away. Iron and manganese occur richly in the Dhar forest, but the difficulty in regard to the development of the iron ores lies in the absence of mineral fuel. An analysis of the manganese and some other minerals is now being made and the results will be reported to the authorities of the Dhar State, who are interesting themselves in the development of their territory's natural resources.

CRIME IN THE UNITED PROVINCES.

THE number of cases of robbery reported in the United Provinces last year apart from dacoity showed a slight increase on the record of the previous year, and there was a notable increase in cases of highway robbery. This latter fact is attributed to the activity of the Haburahs, one of the criminal tribes, which is not proclaimed. There were many cases of cattle maiming and cattle thefts and there were 420 murders reported. Some of these latter were agrarian crimes. Two patwaris were brutally slain because of their exactions, and in Bareilly a whole village rose and slew the lessee owing to his treatment of the tenants and his strictness in realising the rents. A zamindar of Aligurh was done to death in his own house by villagers whose houses he had dishonoured. A murder for which nobody was punished, was that of a sepoy who was shot dead in the tahsil building of the Kapurthala Estate. The crime was committed in the presence of many of the estate officials who succeeded in screening the person who fired the shot. Coiners and the utterers of counterfeit coin appear to find the United Provinces a profitable area for exploitation, but the vigilance of the police in this respect is reflected in 274 cases reported last year and 165 convicted. The most important case was one in which a couple of cultivators, fined in a criminal case, paid the penalty largely in counterfeit rupees. The base coins were alleged to have been paid to them by a Bunnia on the purchase of grain. The Bunnia was tried and acquitted of any knowledge of the money being counterfeit, though it is pointed out that when the house of the Bunnia and his brothers was searched by the police not a rupee, good or bad, was found about the place. The police altogether failed to trace the origin of these base rupees, which are described as extremely good imitations of the genuine article. For the rest Mr. Brereton's very readable report on the administration of the police which we have previously referred to is a record of generally good work and of advance in the standard of police efficiency in face of the difficulties which beset the force. Something of this is no doubt due to the Police Training School which has now provided a sufficient number of sub-inspectors for the force by examination. The test is now to be raised and the curriculum of the school to be revised. The result should be a further improvement in the class of men recruited for Sub-Inspectorships and a consequent increase of efficiency.

THE SITARAM BUILDING COLLAPSE.

THE result of the trial of the Sitaram Building case could not have been unexpected by anybody who realised the great difficulty there must always be in proving charges of criminal negligence against individuals in such cases. If the unfortunate Mistri had been made the chief scapegoat on the plea that he had used a single defective beam in the construction of the building it would, we think, have been almost as grave an error of justice as the criminal conviction of an engine-driver or signalman for a disaster which a momentary oversight might have brought about. The responsibility for accidents like the collapse of the Sitaram Building must lie between the owner and the authorities who sanction the construction of the buildings. It is not enough for the Municipality or the Improvement Trust to approve plans and then leave the builders to carry them out in any fashion that a desire for economy may dictate. If it be not at present the legal duty of these bodies to see that, in the interests of public safety, proper materials are used in the construction of all buildings, Government should at once proceed to make it their duty. One method of securing this result would be to require the provision in the building rules of both authorities that, as the jury propose, all important buildings should be erected under the responsible supervision of a skilled and thoroughly trained person. Any self respecting person proposing to expend money on the erection of property will employ an architect or engineer to direct and be responsible for the work, but the authorities should insist upon this as a requirement in the erection of all substantial buildings. The public would then have a guarantee for the soundness of the work and it would be less difficult than it now is in so many cases to fix responsibility for defective construction.

MR. E. A. STEPHENS, Ceylon's Tennis Champions died at the General Hospital, Colombo, on September 9th. He had been suffering from fever, dysentery and abscess of the liver.

THE REV. A. L. BLAZOR, of Salt Lake City, Utah, has been discovered to be the man who two weeks ago held up a street car with a revolver and robbed the conductor and all the passengers.

AT the boiler works of Messrs. Theodore Smith and Sons, Jersey City, U.S., the union called out the men because the firm had decided to pay to some of its employees 15s. a day, instead of the regular 12s. All men, even those who got the 15s., have stopped working.

THE two-years old child of a farmer in Osage, Iowa, was throwing sticks and pebbles at a Plymouth Rock cock, when the bird suddenly flew at the child and drove its spurs deep into the little one's head, neck, and back. The child died before it could be rescued.

THE whole crew of the ship Britisher, lying at Rye, has been terrorised by the cook, a Scottish youth of sixteen, named McColl, who pursued them with a couple of knives. McColl was bound over to keep the peace. The skipper declared that he and the mate went in fear of their lives.

NO fewer than 124,000 immigrants landed in Canada this year, compared with 67,000 in 1902. This is a record. Ninety one thousand settled on the land, of whom 31,000 took up the free homesteads in the North-West. About 41,000 immigrants were from Great Britain, and 46,000 from the United States.

TOOTING, which ten years ago was a quiet village, is now a busy town, and its boundaries are rapidly extending. About half a dozen estates are being cut up, and are in the hands of the builders, who ask rentals varying from £38 to £60 for houses which in the provinces would be let for half the amount. They are going in for pony-breeding, rabbit-keeping, poultry-rearing, bee-keeping, fishing, and a host of other industries hitherto practically unknown there. Fruit cultivation has rapidly grown in favour, and even sugar-proud Barbados has at last condescended grow bananas and sweet potatoes for exportation. Cotton-growing is the latest introduction, or, rather, it is a reintroduction, for it was long a very important export down to less than a century ago.

FAIRY TALES OF SCIENCE.

FIELDS CONQUERED AND UNCONQUERED.

"THE ordinary run of men live among phenomena of which they care nothing and know less." Those words of Sir Oliver Lodge, which Mr. Carl Snyder prefixes to his remarkable book, "New Conceptions in Science" (Harpers, 7s. 6d.), would probably be much less true if we had several glowing prophets of the new dispensation in science such as the author himself.

He writes with the dash of an American and an enthusiast; with fine hero-worship for the modern captains of science; with exultation in the revolutionary victories they have won, and infectious confidence in still greater victories to follow, and with a clearness that interprets to the plain man the necessary scientific jargon that commonly proves a deterrent to most of us.

But it must not be supposed that he is merely a "popular" retailer. Mr. Snyder is a genuine all-round student of science, and his own ideas are often original and suggestive.

Very typical is his attitude towards spirit-rappers and telepathists, says a Reviewer in the "Daily Express." For their benefit he recurs to a favourite theme—the grossness of the human senses as compared with the implements of a modern laboratory. We extract an instance or two:—A galvanometer will flex its finger at the current generated simply by deforming a drop of mercury—pressing it out from the sphere to the shape of an egg. The amount of work done by a wink of the eye would equal a hundred billion of the units marked on the scale of a very delicate instrument. It is at least ten thousand times as sensitive as the eye or the ear.

Kohlrausch and Topla have devised barometers so sensitive to variations of air pressure that a person walking through an open doorway at the opposite side of a room will set the indicator swinging. It will betray a variation of the hundredth part of the millionth of an atmosphere. So too, in comparison with our ability to count about ten or eleven per second. Feddersen has been able to device an instrument which will count down to the hundredth part of a millionth of a second.

A TEST FOR "SPOOKS."

Very well, says Mr. Snyder, if the existence of "psychic forces" (thought-waves, "spooks," etc) is to be demonstrated, let them, instead of appealing to our gross senses, produce an effect on some of these sensitive instruments. It is a clever retort to the banjo and planchette spiritualists, but it rests, of course, upon an identification of mind with matter to which many of us would not be disposed to assent.

Mr. Synder, however, does not hesitate in that identification. He finds the teaching of modern science to be that "life is a series of fermentations," and that chemistry and electricity will explain the working of consciousness in that "highly phosphorised fat" which we know as the human brain.

By this time we have got far from the false impression which the first pages of the Book momentarily suggest—that Mr. Snyder is going to show that modern science has advanced very little after all upon antiquity. He shows there that in ancient B.C. Alexandria the astronomers had clear and just notions of the earth's shape and motion round the sun, and that Hero then anticipated the steam turbine. But his point is that all this was lost again for centuries, chiefly because until society began to shift from a military to an industrial basis, there was no force of numbers to secure that invention and use of mechanical appliances which are the mainstay of modern science. Thus the real conquering advance was delayed until a very few generations ago.

THEN AND NOW.

"Between the discoverer of the law of gravitation and a man of like powers of mind living now lies a gap almost as great as lay between Newton and an aboriginal inhabitant of Great Britain." Sir Isaac's probable gasping bewilderment if he could be brought back and confronted with a Morse instrument, a dynamo, or a Marconi installation is amusingly pictured.

Newton laid the foundations of the science of light, yet of the nature of light—that it is simply a form of electricity—he had no mortal idea.

Were he shown Professor Langley's wonderful bolometer, and told that it will measure the heat of a candle a mile or more away, he would be sure you were making game of the old man.

Mr. Snyder gives us a valuably lucid account of wireless telegraphy, M. Berthelot's creation of synthetic chemistry (that science which threatens to give us artificial sugar and artificial meat things), and other achievements of applied science. But most interesting of all is his clear and comprehensive exposition of the manner in which modern sciences trying to get down to the very foundation of things.

It is impossible, of course, here to follow the survey of the chemistry, physics, and electricity of to-day, and the work of bringing them together. No more fascinating reading can be imagined; but we can only attempt a very rough summary of the general conclusion.

Unless a set-back occurs, we may consider ourselves on the high road to the proof that heat, light, electricity, Xrays—in short, all forms of energy—are fundamentally one. The world is likely to be shown to be composed of inconceivably minute particles, the ultimate units of a single primitive matter, all in a state of tremendous motion.

SIZE OF A MOLECULE.

How minute these particles are it is barely possible even to suggest. The thinnest part of a soap-bubble, the centre of the little black spots seen just before the bubble bursts, is probably about thirty times as thick as a molecule. The molecule, or ultimate particle, of any one of the seventy elements of which the universe is made up is itself constructed from at least two more primitive particles, called atoms—or, at any rate, must be supposed to be so to account for the phenomena of chemical combination, and the parent matter-particle of all cannot be larger than a tenth of one of these. Its diameter, at the outside, is one two-hundred-and-fifty-millionth of an inch.

Mr. Snyder, for one, is equally confident that the secret of life itself is almost within our grasp. He bases his belief mainly upon the experiments of Dr. Loeb, of Chicago, who has made a "deaf" heart beat and stop beating according to the particular chemicals he put into the fluid in which it was placed, and who has "played with life" in an extraordinary manner in the case of certain rudimentary animals. It is doubtful, however, whether even these experiments and the bold doctrine that "life is fermentation" will convince most people that Mr. Snyder is right in believing that the discovery of the way to manufacture an artificial ferment, which may be made "any day," will be "the prelude to the manufacture of life in the laboratory."

Happily, there is no immediate fear of any Frankenstein monster.

"Let it be noted that this faith in no wise implies the chemical synthesis of puppies or chickens; nor of figs or thistles even. In the present state of our knowledge the step from a coral polype to an oyster, for example, let alone a human being, the number of whose brain-cells alone outruns the number of people who dwell upon this earth, is immeasurably greater than from a piece of coal-tar to the coral polype."

IN the Windward and Leeward Islands, in Jamaica, Guiana, and elsewhere, extensive areas are being planted with cotton, Montserrat devoting 700 acres to it this season, and Barbados 1,200 acres. Last season the Montserrat growers made a profit of £5 per acre, and if this rate can be maintained, there is certainly hope for the hitherto unfortunate West Indies.

A REVOLUTION is certainly in progress in the British West India islands—not a political, but a commercial one. For years the sugar plantations have been worked at a loss, and even the most conservative of planters is reduced to the necessity of acknowledging the melancholy fact. Each mail now brings information showing that there is a general desire to supplement the cultivation of the staple crop by the introduction of all sorts of minor industries suitable to the particular soil and climate of the various islands.

TELEGRAMS

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE FISCAL QUESTION.

IMPORTANT CABINET COUNCIL.

THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

IMPERIAL PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS POSTPONED.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 14.

The importance of the Cabinet Council to be held to-day is universally recognised. It is believed that the long deferred decision regarding the attitude of Government as a whole to the fiscal question will be taken. The other question before the Cabinet will be the report of the War Commission, upon which action cannot be long delayed, and the situation in the Balkans.

LATER.

Every member of the Cabinet except Lord Halsbury was present at to-day's meeting which lasted three hours.

A considerable crowd had assembled and watched the arrival of the members. Mr. Chamberlain was greeted with mingled cheers and hooting, the former predominating.

It is understood that Mr. Balfour submitted to the Cabinet a detailed statement showing the results so far as has been reached of the fiscal enquiry.

Another meeting takes place to-morrow.

Mr. Balfour had an interview with Mr. Brodrick at Downing Street after the Council.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 15.

The Cabinet Council yesterday concluded their debate on fiscal questions and will discusss other business at to-day's meeting.

The "Standard" says, it is understood, that the Government will adhere to its determination to attempt no innovations of fiscal policy until an appeal is made to the country.

Proposals for preferential tariffs within the Empire will be indefinitely postponed. On the other hand, Government is prepared to claim the right to retaliate against the Powers whose tariffs are expressly aimed at British commerce.

THE BALKAN CRISIS.

STRONG FEELING IN EUROPE.

BULGARIA'S APPEAL TO THE POWERS.

INTERVENE OR STAND ASIDE.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 14.

Public opinion in Great Britain and also in France and Austria, is being strongly moved by the continuous reports from impartial sources of the wholesale barbarities of the Turkish soldiers.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 15

The Bulgarian Government in a Note to the Great Powers declares that Turkey has mobilised the whole of her Army, which cannot possibly be for the sole purpose of suppressing the revolution.

Bulgaria appeals to Europe to prevent the massacres and arrest Turkey's mobilisation, and says that unless the Powers intervene in time Bulgaria will be forced to take such measures as she deems necessary.

"The Novoe Vremya" urges the absolute necessity of ending Turkish devastation and cruelties in Macedonia, and advocates attaching Russian or Austrian officers to each of the Turkish repressive expeditions.

THE AMERICAN CONGRESS.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 14.

The idea of a special session of the American Congress in October is abandoned, but Congress will probably meet in a special session on the 9th November to discuss [financial] legislation and trusts.

THE PLAGUE AT MARSEILLES.

Fresh suspicious cases of plague have taken place at Marseilles, notably two hospital nurses, who were tending the previous cases.

RUSSIA AND MANCHURIA.

JAPAN OPPOSES NEW PROPOSALS.

WARNING TO CHINA.

Reuter wires from Peking that the Japanese regard the latest Russian proposals for the evacuation of Manchuria, which in the first instance were interpreted favourably, as actually giving Russia a stronger hold than previously.

The Japanese Minister at Peking has warned China against acceptance of the proposals.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 15.

Mr. A. Brookes, Civil Chief Master Armourer, Bombay Arsenal, who is now at home on leave, is placed on special duty for four months' training at Enfield.

An indent has gone home for eight additional Royal Engineer officers to be sent out at an early date to complete the Indian establishment.

A change has been sanctioned in connection with the supplying of Volunteer Artillery Corps in India with ammunition. In future a money grant will be made for practice ammunition, thereby facilitating practice with any class of gun which may be considered desirable. A sum of Rs. 18,695 has been sanctioned to be placed annually at the disposal of the Commander-in Chief for distribution to Artillery Volunteer Corps in proportion to the number of extra efficients in each. This replaces the fixed scale of ammunition at present allowed.

Captain Cox, 9th Madras Infantry, has been appointed to command the 15th Mule Corps.

ARRIVALS: SEPTEMBER 15.—Cook, Lieut., Punjab 2nd Cavalry, on furlough from Peshawar.

O'Connor, Lt.-Col., Beng., I. M. S., on duty, from China.

DEPARTURES:—SEPTEMBER 15.—Hudson, Captain, Punjab 17th Beng. Lancers, on furlough to England.

O'Conner, Lt.-Col., Beng., I. M. S., on duty, to Lucknow.

Worledge, Lt.-Col. H. C., 6th Infantry, off leave, to Bolarum.

Cakes, Captain, Ms., H. E's. Body-guard, from leave, to Mad as.

NASIK GOLF WEEK.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

NASIK, SEPTEMBER 15.

The following are the scores in the handicap played this morning:—Mr. Heaton, 96 less 14, equal to 82; Mr. Wroughton, 91 less 6, equal to 85; Mr. Fry, 88, scratch.

The first eight qualified on the gross score for the West of India Cup, namely Messrs. Fry, Anderson Jones, Meikle, Carloo, Wroughton, Armstrong, and Captain Lemon.

In the afternoon, the President Cup was played for from scratch and was won by Captain Lemon with a score of 87, Major Anderson being second with 88. The Ladies' Bogey Handicap was won by Mrs. Anderson, who finished 2 up, Mrs. Northcote being second, 2 down.

THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

LIST OF BUSINESS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER, 15.

The official list of business for the next Friday's meeting of the Viceroy's Legislative Council comprises of only the passing of the Central Provinces Municipalities' Bill, and the presentation of Extradition Bill.

Nothing is known here of any suggestion for changes in the Indian Factory Act in any way resembling to those stated by the "Indian Daily News," to be contemplated by the Government of India.

DURAND FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

BLACK WATCH VS. NEW CLUB A TEAM.

The Durand Tournament game between Black Watch and New Club A Team, this afternoon, was a fast one, and it resulted in a win for the Black Watch by two goals to one.

THE ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

Four Royal Indian Marine officers are to be sent home in addition to Lieut. Scott, who is already in England, for a course at Greenwich, beginning next month.

CARE OF MILITARY INVALIDS.

HOSPITAL TRAINS AND SHIPS.

Arrangements are being made, which will have the effect of facilitating the conveyance of sick soldiers to England, thereby incidentally reducing the hospital accommodation that would otherwise have been necessary at Deolali. In the near future a hospital train from stations in the Punjab and Bengal Commands will run through direct to Bombay without stoppage at Deolali. A hospital ship is also to be provided to make three trips to England from Bombay, each season, carrying a hundred invalids at a time, and thereby relieving the regular troopers.

GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Arrangements are being made to include in the annual finance and revenue accounts particulars of all loans raised under guarantee of Government, showing railway stock and debentures, as well as loans raised by Native States, local authorities and such bodies as the Bombay City Improvement Trust.

MILITARY STAFF APPOINTMENTS IN INDIA.

REDUCTION IN TERM OF TENURE.

Revised rules for the tenure of staff appointments in India are about to be published in the Indian Army Orders. They take effect from the 1st April last. They reduce the term of such appointments to three years, which may be extended to five years. This does not apply to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, the Medical Veterinary and personal staff.

BADMINTON TOURNAMENT AND LAWN TENNIS AT POONA.

POONA, SEPTEMBER 15.

An Open Badminton Tournament was completed to-day. Betham and Duxbury beat Hume and Barraclough, by 15-7, 15-3. In the Lawn Tennis men's singles Reid beat Stone by 6-3, 6-4, and Letham beat Hume by 6-2, 8-6.

MISSING FRENCH STEAMER.

FEARS OF A DISASTER.

Further particulars in reference to the missing steamer Amiral Gueydon, state the vessel which was on her way to China from Marseilles, left Suez on July 22 and was due to arrive in Colombo on August 7 at the latest, but no news has been received of her whereabouts since she passed Aden. The Colombo agents Messrs. J Maret & Co., whose offices are in the Consistory Buildings, Pettah received telegraphic information from Suez on the day the vessel left that port, and, as usual expected her to call at Colombo about the 6th or the 7th. A reporter called at the agents office and inquired regarding the whereabouts of the vessel. The agents who were at first not inclined to give any particulars, said that the vessel was considerably overdue. The non-arrival of the ship at Colombo on the expected date had been duly wired to the head office in Marseilles. Some weeks ago the owners instructed one of their outward bound vessels—Amiral Fournichon—to keep a lookout for the missing steamer. The Amiral Fournichon arrived at Colombo on the 4th inst. without any fresh news with regard to the Amiral Gueydon. A homeward-bound blue funnel boat reported at Suez recently that they saw a vessel ashore on the east end of the Island of Socotra, but without any sign of the existence of any human beings on board. The blue funnel boat, the name of which is not yet known locally; was unable to approach the wreck or decipher the name. The Amiral Fournichon on her voyage searched in this direction, but there was no traces of a wreck at the time she made the search. In the absence of any information whatever it is feared that the worst has happened. The vessel was in charge of Captain Lagre, and there were twenty passengers and a crew of fifty men on board.

THE Arbitration Tribunal sitting to regulate the claims against Venezuela, pursues its labours slowly. England demands £800,000, France three times that sum, the United States £1,280,000, while Italy, Spain, Holland, Belgium and Germany also make claims founded on the damage caused by incidents during the revolution. The French claim was contested by Venezuela, but it has been admitted by M. Filz, the Dutch lawyer, appointed as arbiter on that question.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

THE WAR COMMISSION'S REPORT.

MORE AMAZING REVELATIONS.

LONDON, August 30th.—The evidence taken by the Royal Commission which inquired into the conduct of the war in South Africa has been published, and has aroused intense indignation throughout the country.

The newspapers and all political parties condemn the Government's supineness.

Sir John Ardagh, who was Director of the Intelligence Department of the War Office from 1896 to 1901, applied to the War Office for an annual allowance of £18,000 for ten years, for the extension of surveying in South Africa, and was offered £100.

The total amount allocated for Intelligence work in South Africa, for the three years before the war, was £2,000 annually, while the Transvaal was spending £94,000.

Colonel Grant stated that when he entered the Intelligence Department, he found there was a rooted idea that it was useless to ask for money for the survey of the South African colonies.

Other witnesses deposed that there existed no war map of Natal, of the Transvaal, or of the Orange Free State; that there was no Field Intelligence Department: and that no instructions were given to Sir George White or General Buller; and that although Lord Lansdowne, the then Minister for War, knew that 48,000 mounted Boers were ready to take the field, he, almost without exception, sent infantry.

In June 1899, arrangements for the mobilisation of the First Army Corps were prepared. It was not however, until August that Lord Lansdowne submitted the same to the Cabinet, while financial approval of these arrangements was actually refused till October, the month during which hostilities actually commenced.

It was stated in evidence that these delays were due to political reasons, the War Office being undesirous of aggravating the situation.

Lord Lansdowne himself was, until September, 1899, of opinion that war was not imminent.

The evidence reveals the fact that when the Boer offer of the "five years' franchise" was withdrawn, General Butler resigned his command of the forces in Cape Colony, because he could not agree with Lord Milner.

Some of the newspapers demand the recall of Lord Kitchener, for the purpose of reconstituting the War Office.

GERMAN PRESS COMMENTS.

A MADDENING DOCUMENT.

The "National Zeitung," a Berlin journal, commenting on the report of the British South African War Commission, says:—

For Englishmen who made such sacrifices of blood and treasure there must be something maddening in this cool, official presentment of incredible disclosures.

The colonies, it continues, cannot feel encouraged to make further sacrifices to meet the wishes of men, regarding whose capacities their own experts give such damning evidence.

THE BALKAN CRISIS.

BULGARIAN TROOPS MOBILISING.

AN INSURGENT SUCCESS.

London, Aug. 30.—Bulgaria has mobilised the reserve battalions of two frontier regiments in order to prevent the passage of large bands of Macedonians. The messages received by the "Times" state that Bulgaria sincerely intends to work for the preservation of peace, as long as possible, but that the Turkish excesses are inflaming the population of Sofia and other centres. The augmentation of Turkish troops near the Bulgarian frontier does not tend to allay the excitement.

The Turkish troops sent to suppress the Insurgents at Kirk-kilisseh, a town 32 miles E.N-E., of Adrianople, have been completely defeated by the rebels. So menacing has become the attitude of the Insurgents that the population of the Vilayet of Adrianople, are deserting their homes and fleeing towards Costantinople.

The opinion is expressed that the train outrage on the Buda-Pesth-Constantinople line was the work of anarchists. The newspapers are demanding that stricter measures should be adopted towards the Insurgents and those inciting the Bulgarians to rebel.

THE AMERICA CUP RACE.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON ON YANKEE YACHT BUILDERS.

London, August 29th.—Sir Thomas Lipton, in the course of an interview yesterday in New York, said—"When we produce a Herreshoff, I will again challenge the America Cup, but not until then. The brains of race boat-building are on this side of the Atlantic. Herreshoff is a wizard. "Reliance" is the best boat on all odds, and won on her strict merit. I am a most disappointed man."

Replying to a question regarding the smaller sail area of "Shamrock III.," Sir Thomas Lipton said "I entrusted everything associated with the yacht's construction and design to the best of England's talent."

THE COUNTY CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP.

SPLENDID BOWLING BY TROTT.

London, Aug. 30.—The Middlesex eleven beat Surrey on Saturday, and won the English county cricket championship. The defeat of Surrey was mainly due to the bowling of A. E. Trott, the Australian, who secured six wickets for 19 runs.

THE FAR EAST.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

THE CHINESE JOURNALISTS.

London, Aug. 30.—Dr. Morrison, the "Times" correspondent at Pekin, says that events in the Far East will shortly compel the world's attention. He says that the present indications show that the independence of Corea is doomed, and significantly hints at trouble between Japan and Russia, as many considerations will weigh with the former nation against remaining passive in the face of the Russian aggressions.

Britain, America, and Japan, through Shanghai, are resisting the handing over to the Chinese authorities of six journalists who have been guilty of assisting the reform movement and criticising the Government. Chung Chith Tung, the Viceroy of Shanghai, has promised, on behalf of the Government, that if the offending journalists are handed over, they will not be punished with death.

The opinion exists among the diplomatists at St. Petersburg that there is very little prospect of an amicable settlement of the international dispute in the Far East on the basis of the Japanese proposals requiring reciprocal recognition of trading rights in Manchuria and Corea.

THE D. H. WATJEN DISMASTED.

The D. H. Watjen arrived at Singapore in tow of the Moresby on August 17 in a dismasted condition. The D. H. Watjen was dismasted in a cyclone on the 6th of March off New Caledonia and drifted to the coast of New Guinea, a distance of over one thousand miles. There she fell in with a boat containing eight men, the survivors of another German vessel which had foundered in the gale. Off New Guinea the Moresby picked her up and towed her to British New Guinea early in June, subsequently taking her into Singapore. The D. H. Watjen is a three-masted ship of 1,734 ton register. Her fore and main masts were broken off just above the cross trees, and although jury masts were rigged they were unable to do more than keep her steady. She is under the command of Captain Diercks, and was on her way from New York to Yokohama with a cargo of oil. The owners are Messrs D. H. Watjen and Co., Bremen. The fee for towing was £2,000 and the ship had to jettison 15,000 cases of her petroleum cargo.

ROVERS' FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

FIRST ROUND.

WARWICKS vs. WEST YORKS.

THE Bombay Rovers' Football Tournament was continued in the Cooperage last evening, the contesting teams being the Warwicks and West Yorkshire Regiments. There was another big crowd and the keen interest which had been taken in foregoing fixtures was well maintained. The Warwicks kicked off towards the Colaba end of the ground, and they at once got to work, a shot from the left wing only just being cleared by the Tykes' goal-keeper. Play quickly opened out and the Yorkshiremen raced away to the other end, the Warwicks goal-keeper having to handle a very smart shot. Play veered from end to end of the ground, but the Yorkshiremen assumed the agressive ten minutes after the start. A shot from their inside right just went outside, but they continued to pen the Black countrymen in their own quarters and but for clever back play might have scored on one or two occasions. From a good punt the Warwicks left wing at length broke away, and capital passing on the wing ended in a shot, which was well between the posts. In saving the Tykes goal-keeper had to concede a corner. This was got away after a brief but exciting struggle in front of goal. The left wing the Yorkshires had another chance a few moments afterwards, but they were pulled up by the off side rule. From a throw on the ball was again pouted well into the Warwicks' half, and their outside left had a capital chance. His shot had plenty of sting in it, but it went over the bar. A second later a foul throw gave the Tykes another opportunity of getting well down, but their forwards were hardly smart enough on the ball. A splendid shot from the left wing, however, caused the Warwicks goal-keeper to handle smartly and play continued in the Yorkshire men's favour for sometime. The Warwicks tied several long shots, one being particularly brilliant—a back screw by the centre forward, which only went about six inches over the bar. A minute before half time the Yorkshire's goal underwent a bombardment, but the interval arrived with the score sheet blank.

On the resumption the Warwicks began to press, and their left wing was responsible for some clever and tricky work. Their backs kept the ball well within their opponents' half of the field and but for a sound defence their attentions would have been fraught with serious danger. The left wing of the Yorkshire men broke away at length, but kicked the ball over the line, and on the next occasion that they threatened the Warwicks citadel they were pulled up by a palpable infringement of the off-side rule. Play again went to the other end of the field. The Warwicks again proceedad to pen up the Yorkshire man but met with an unpenetrable defence. Then centre forwards sent in a shot which went over the bar. Shortly afterward their inside left shot a stayer from the penalty line but the Yorkshires Custodian to was quite equal to it and fisted out splendidly. Another good save was witnessed from a shot which came from close quarters as the result of a corner. The Yorkshiremen made a burst and broke away, but they were unable to sustain their effort, and a few seconds later their goal-keeper again had to handle a hot shot. The Tykes centre half was responsible for a capital dribble in which he quite beat his opponents in the matter of speed. The Warwicks' goal-keeper, however, cleared the danger. A minute later the Yorkshire men's centre placed the ball in the net, but the point was given off side. End to end play followed the game being exceedingly fast. When time arrived the Warwicks were on the defensive and the game was still a pointless draw.

Extra time was played and kicking towards Colaba the Yorkshires did most of the pressing but could not score. At 6-15 the referee, Mr. W. Nicholl, owing to the failing light stopped play

The game will be re-played on Thursday morning at 6

The following were the teams:—

WEST YORKS.—Goal: Pte. Summerfield; Backs: Ptes. Austin and Wainwright; Halves; Lieut. Hawley; Pte. Dewhurst and Pte. Walsh; Forwards: Corpl. Rendall; Pte. Bird; Pte. Mansfield; Lieut. Thew and Lce. Corpl. Potts.

WARWICKS.—Goal: Pte. Locke; backs: Lce. Corpl. Merry and Pte. Johnson; halves; Ptes. Campbell; West and Holtham; forwards: Ptes. Smith; Haden; Tyrell; Millward and Watson.

Referee:—Mr. Nicholls.

THE TIRAH BORDERLAND.

ATTACK ON A FORT.

REPORTS from the Tirah Borderland show that the irrepressible Maimana Fakir has been making a third attempt on the stronghold of the Mani Khel Shiahs, which has failed even more signally than the preceding one. Although the enterprise was discountenanced by Nulla Said Akbar, who has now broken with the Fakir, the latter managed to collect a force of 3,000 or 4,000 Afridis and set out against the fortress. The Sunnis seem to have been belated in their approach to the position and had to encamp at evening at the foot of the hills on which the fort stands. The garrison, however, had got wind of their coming, and sallying out for a night attack opened a brisk fire on the camp from the high ground above. In the confusion that ensued some of the Afridis mistook each other for the enemy and carried on so stubborn a combat that some eighty men are said to have fallen. When the mistake was discovered a panic set in and the whole of the attacking force fled pell mell. The Fakir for the time being has disappeared, some say into Afghanistan. At any rate this disaster ought to be a final blow to his influence. It has also deepened the split between the two fanatic leaders, as the Fakir's partisans give in excuse for their failure that it was Mulla Said Akbar who betrayed their plan to the Shiahs.

THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN KABUL.

THE cholera in Kabul is reported to be abating, but the severity of the visitation is manifest from the number of prominent men that the disease has carried off. Shah Ghasi Mahomed Shah Khan, the Amir's Chief Secretary; Agha Jan, the son of Hyder Khan, the Khan of Gundamuck; Afzal Khan, the Governor of Khanabad in Afghan Turkistan, who was on a visit to the capital; and Kwaja Kaim-ud-Din who went by the name of "the prince of merchants" have all fallen victims to the epidemic. The Amir himself has remained in Kabul throughout, and has been directing all his energies to improve the sanitation of the city.

THE CLUB BRIDGE SCORE SHEET.

WE have seen a copy of THE CLUB BRIDGE SCORE SHEET, an ingenious and economical improvement on the usual process of scoring. The players can enter up the total scores on the reverse of each sheet by turning the lower half of it back, where columns for the totals of four rubbers are ruled. In this way the whole scoring for these are entered up on the sheet instead of being scattered over two, thus effecting an economy in use of the block of fifty per cent. Score sheets are not the most expensive items in Bridge playing, but they are a constant one, and the saving secured by this invention would alone recommend it as an improvement. When it offers the further advantage of convenience and a concise presentation of the results of the rubbers played, the new departure is doubly valuable The idea is that of Major R. G. Egerton, of the Guides, and the Pioneer Press, Allahabad, publish these Bridge Score Sheets in handy blocks of fifty in modest green paper cover at Rs. 5 per dozen.

A PRIVATE member of the New Zealand Parliament has brought in a bill to prevent the piracy of plays. If it should become law, play pirates will be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour. Apparently, it does not include within its scope song-pirates, who are more numerous, at least in London, than the unlawful appropriators of plays.

CRICKET.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA VS. BYCULLA CLUB.

THE annual match between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Byculla Club, which is always regarded by local European cricketers with great interest by reason of its being now-a-days the solitary occasion on which such players as Messrs. M. R. Jardine and E. B. Raikes can be induced to don flannels during the season, was played on the Gymkhana ground to-day, a whole day being given up to the match as usual. Both sides were strongly represented and on paper that which took the field for the Byculla Club was particularly strong, including, as it did, Jardine, Raikes, Burns, Rumboll, Captain E. V. Fox, and Richardson. Jardine, who captained the Club team won the toss for his side and took first service of the capital wicket, which had been prepared. The start was however a disastrous one, as Jardine after playing a few balls was clean bowled by Coombs, with Burns and McCausland together, the aspect was improved, both players settling down to play sterling cricket and when Burns was eventually out for an excellent 26, the side had to a great extent recovered from the poor beginning made. Rumboll, who succeeded Burns, was out immediately, being bowled by Coombs, who up to this had taken the three wickets that had fallen. On McCausland and Raikes becoming associated another long partnership resulted, both batsmen playing the various bowlers, who were given a trial with great confidence and being together when the bell went for tiffin. At this point the total stood at 96, McCausland being 37 and Raikes 27.

On the resumption of play after tiffin Raikes only added a single to his score before succumbing to one of Coombs best balls. McCausland kept steadily on and when eventually dismissed only wanted three to complete the half century. Afterwards Symes and Binning made things lively for the field for a short time, contributing 12 and 13 respectively. The total which at one time promised to be not far short of 200 only reached 142. McCausland's batting was the feature of the innings, and we have rarely seen this batsman to better advantage. He made a few upish strokes which went dangerous close to the fieldsmen, but on the whole his innings was a marvelously good one. Raikes' steady batting came as a surprise, considering that he has had no practice at all this season. He played both Coombs and Cheetham with great confidence, and but for the tiffin interval, which is so often fatal to a batsman, would probably have made a good many more runs. Coombs bowled remarkably well and had the fine figures of six wickets for 23 runs. At one period his analysis read 12 overs, six maidens, 14 runs and 5 wickets. The Gymkhana were left with exactly two hours and a quarter in which to either get the runs required to win or to get out. Like the Byculla Club they started badly losing Aston from the first ball delivered. Afterwards, however, Cheetham and Armes made a great stand and when the latter was bowled for 31, Powell lent Cheetham valuable assistance. Cheetham's score was 73 compiled without the semblance of a fault. He batted in freer style than is his wont and many of his strokes on the off were delightful to watch. The following are the full scores:—

BYCULLA CLUB.

Mr S M McCausland, l b w, b Coombs	47
Mr E B Raikes, b Coombs	28
Capt L R T Hutchinson, b Cheetham	0
Mr W C Symes, l b w Powell	12
Mr B D Binning, c Bond, b West	13
Mr M F Reid, b Coombs	0
Capt H W Moore, run out	0
Capt E V Fox, not out	9
Mr H L Richardson, b Powell	1
Mr C I Burns, b Coombs	26
Mr M R Jardine, b Coombs	0
Mr A C Rumboll, b Coombs	0
Extras	6
Total	142

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B	M	R	W
Cheetham	202	50	2	1
Coombs	126	23	9	6
West	65	32	2	1
MacDonald	24	9	1	0
Gratwick	24	9	0	0
Powell	41	13	0	2

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

Mr Cheetham, c and b Richardson	73
Mr Aston, c McCausland, b Raikes	0
Lieut Armes, b Fox	31
Mr Powell, b Richardson	34
Lieut Laughorne, not out	10
Mr Burney }	
Mr Priestley }	
Capt MacDonald } did not bat	
Mr West }	
Mr Coombs }	
Capt Bond }	
Mr Gratwick }	
Extras	6
Total for four wickets	158

SATARA NOTES.

Now that the worst of the rains are over, writes our Satara correspondent, we are able to enjoy ourselves in a quiet way, though we are too short handed to indulge in dances, gymkhanas and other such amusements. On Saturday last we played another cricket match against the Satara Union Club. Our opponents very kindly put us in and we thus escaped fielding in the sun which was strong. After a poor start, four wickets going down for 35, Messrs. John and Underhill put on 75 before they were separated. They played good cricket for 44 and 30 respectively. After this Mr. Greenstreet and Corporal Stokes hit merrily, and we totalled 159 in the end. The Union Club showed poor form with the bat, only one man, Joshi, playing Mr. John's, shows with any confidence. The first 8 wickets fell to this bowler who did the bat trick, and the inning came to an end at 41. Our opponents followed on and did better, but the match was virtually over and several change bowlers were tried. Mr. Keys was very kindly at home on the ground and all the rank, beauty and fashion of Satara attended. Altogether it was a most satisfactory day. We were all very much interested last week by the arrival of Mr. Max Shiffler, the penniless traveller. He had spent some days in hospital on his way from Poona, but recovered his strength in our bracing air, and looked very fit when he left for Belgaum. His presence gave us a topic for conversation just as our station gossip was becoming rather stale, and for this we owe him our thanks. After many theories as regards his objects were evolved and exploded, I think, we all came to the conclusion that he is what he professes to be, simply a traveller.

Up to this in Satara we have been very lucky, as though we hear of plague near at hand, we are at present free. The country all round is looking very green and pretty, as we have had a plentiful supply of rain. What rain has fallen lately has come for the most part at night, and so has done good without interfering with our amusements.

The following are the scores in the match between the Gymkhana and the Satara Union Club:—

GYMKHANA.

Capt Gore, b Mutalik	0
Mr Crump, b Kuber	14
Mr Barlee, b Kuber	13
Mr Keys, b Kuber	0
Mr John, b Joshi	44
Mr Underhill, c and b Joshi	20
Mr Greenstreet, b Kuber	16
Corpl Stokes, c Mata, b Kuber	26
Capt Herrick, b Mutalik	0
Mr Rice, b Mutalik	0
Sergt O'Donovan, not out	0
Extras	17
Total	159

SATARA UNION CLUB.

Diveker, b John	7
Mutalik, b John	5
Kuber, b John	9
Joshi, run out	5
Mane, b John	6
Paranjape V, John	1
Jadhar, b John	5
Paranjape D, b John	0
Paranjape, c K, not out	2
Phatak, b Crump	1
Chapalkar, b John	1
Extras	1
Total	41

MISS FRANCES PETTIT, of Galway, New York, was awarded £600 damages against James P Tittemore, who had kissed her 1,236 times and promised marriage. The lightning kisser has, however, declared himself a bankrupt.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

END OF THE CRICKET SEASON.

YORKSHIRE'S PLUCKY FINISH.

POLO NOTES.

LONDON, AUGUST 23.

CRICKET at the end of last week was full of surprises, Notts were badly beaten by Lancashire; Somersetshire failed to secure their customary victory over Surrey; but the greatest surprise of all was at Canterbury, where Kent came within an ace—within ten minutes—of defeating by an innings the seemingly invincible Yorkshire team. The pleasant rural grounds of Kent have seen the death of many hopes; but although the men of Kent are known to be a valiant band in August they scarcely seemed capable of cornering the "Tykes." For Yorkshire had gone from great performance to great performance until no task appeared too heavy for them, and after the sensational game with Essex it seemed that there was something demon-like about the team against which it was futile for ordinary mortals to pit their strength. But cricket was ever a game of ups and downs, the despair of the prophets, the delight of the sportsman. Kent turned the tables completely. On Wednesday time went all too quickely for Yorkshire; on Saturday it went all too slowly for them. They were outplayed all the way; they collapsed like a very Surrey, and yet the match was played upon a pitch such as generally brings the best out of the team. Other counties have found Rhodes and Hirst unplayable under such conditions. The Kent men simply went for them, and flogged their best bowling to all parts of the field in their endeavour to make an early declaration possible. Other counties have found the Yorkshire batsmen well able to make all the runs they needed however strange the pranks the wicket might be playing. Blythe made "rabbits" of them, took thirteen wickets at a small cost, and for once in a way beat Rhodes hands down at his own game. Nevertheless, it was characteristic that Yorkshire should manage to escape defeat after all, and a moral defeat does not make any more difference to a county's record in the championship than does a moral victory.

The ground at Taunton, appropriately situated next to a churchyard, has proved the grave of many hopes. On Saturday Surrey escaped without harm; but then Surrey are now classed among the nobodies, and it is the somebodies that it is Somerset's especial mission to destroy. In the days of their greatness Surrey used to travel home from Taunton with a very much damaged percentage. S. M. J. Woods, V. T. Hill, and Tyler were a trio who looked upon the Oval team as "jam." Tyler, the slowest bowler of his class always reaped a rich harvest. A famous Surrey player has been seen to try three separate strokes at the same ball. The batsmen's hits carried the ball high to ready hands in the country. Their defensive strokes proved equally disastrous. Sometimes Somerset started badly, but V. T. Hill could generally be relied on to hit up fifty in half an hour while there was always Woods to set things right. He stole runs with such audacity that the fieldsmen became demoralised and turned singles into fives; he hit to such unexpected places that the bowlers wished themselves home again. And last of all came Tyler to swing his bat at good-length off balls with such force and persistency as to make cover point fear for his life. L. C. H. Palairet is a man of many parts. He has earned renown as a long-distance runner and as a football player; he has batted with unsurpassed grace; fielded with success in all positions; bowled both lobs and overhand slows; and now he has taken his place as Somerset's wicket-keeper. Somerset has always been well off for "stumpers," but on Thursday the county apparently could not command the services of either Martin, Newton, or Wickham, so Palairet donned the pads and gloves and dared the batsmen to touch Woods's nigh riser, or to drag his foot the vulgarest fraction of an inch over the popping crease. No doubt he gave a sound and stylish exhibition. The extras at least did not reach undue proportions, although it is not by these that a wicket-keeper's worth can be gauged. Everything depends upon the bowler's accuracy, although this is not always remembered, and if he slings in an extra fast one which passes a foot outside the batsman's legs it is his fault, not the wicket-keeper's if four byes are scored. The state of the wicket must also be taken into consideration, for the wicket-keeper cannot be blamed if the extras mount up when the ball is first keeping low, then rising high, and then breaking a foot or two.

Neither can a wicket-keeper's merits be judged by the number of catches he "pouches," or the number of victims he secures by stumping. Again, it all depends on the bowling. Rhodes lures a great many batsmen out of the security of the crease, and the keeper does the rest. One to Hunter. Yes, but if it were not for the clever bowler his chance would not come, and it is not every county that has its Rhodes. Huish used to secure innumerable catches, with Bradley bumping them down and trusting to the four men behind the wicket to hold on to the snicks; but a wicket-keeper might be equally clever with his hands and, having no Bradley on his side, have a far inferior record. These things are obvious, yet they are often overlooked. Cricket statistics are vastly misleading with regard to both batting and bowling; but wicket-keeping statistics are more misleading still.

By an improbable combination of events, it is true, Sussex may snatch the championship out of the hands of Middlesex at the last hour, but to all intents and purposes the battle is over, and the championship, after three seasons, has come south again. The race has been a great one, though the rain has done its best to spoil it. It was open at the start, it was open at the finish, and it was remarkable for Yorkshire's desperate spurt, after being left at the very commencement. The weather and Sussex have proved too much for them; they have dropped out of the race at last, almost at the post. But the pace was hot whilst it lasted, and first-class cricket has been all the brighter and the keener for it.

It was their batting that lost Yorkshire the match with Sussex. Their bowling was as good as it has ever been. Hirst and Rhodes and Haigh got wickets as cheaply as one expects even them to get wickets. Sussex's first score was but a small one, their second innings, so far as it went, was a complete collapse. Yorshire simply could not get a respectable number of runs. Their batting broke down each time. Brown failed to lay anything of a foundation; Denton, quick-footed, so well suited to bowler's wickets, scored but nineteen in his two attempts; Hirst, who has come in so often, cool and confident, with his jaw set square and a smile in his eyes, to make amends for the failure of half the side, for once in a way bagged a brace. Tunnicliffe and E. Smith alone made respectable scores. The "tail" did nothing at all; Rhodes, Haigh, Whitehead, and the rest of the bulldog crew all failed more or less ingloriously. So, as there was no rain to be caught, no previous engagement to take them off the field at a crisis in the middle of the afternoon, Yorkshire suffered their fifth defeat of the season. And yet, after all is said and done, Yorkshire have something to be proud of in the match. When everything seemed hopelessly lost—all over save the shouting—they did their best to wipe out all that had gone before, and very nearly succeeded. They gave a practical demonstration of the fact that a match is never won until it is lost; theirs was an object-lesson to other counties of the way in which the most desperate situations should be faced. With other teams—and sporting teams, too—the game would have been all over when Cox upset their last wicket. They would have gone into the field because it was necessary to do so, hoping that the runs would be hit off as quickly as possible, so that they might escape out of the mud to the pavilion. Not so Yorkshire. They went to their places as though they had excellent chances. They disputed every inch. Hirst and Haigh put all they knew into their work. Every run had to be fought for, every single scored was an accomplishment, and although Sussex needed

but 37 to win, the result was in doubt until almost the last over. For Yorkshire it was a fitting finish to a fighting season.

So ended Yorkshire's county season—their worst for four years, and yet one in which they have accomplished great deeds. They began with the worst of the luck, but they pulled themselves out of the rut, and fought their way upwards step by step until they ran almost neck and neck with Middlesex. In succession they beat Warwickshire, Notts, Gloucestershire, Surrey, Lancashire, Leicestershire, and Middlesex, then rain spoilt their game with Derbyshire, and they had the hardest of luck in being robbed of a victory over Essex. They seemed at the top of their form, head and shoulders above their fellows, well-nigh invincible as of old. But as if to give the lie to those who said that the system of deciding the championship was all wrong since Yorkshire were not at the head of affairs, they were outplayed completely by Kent and last of all beaten by Sussex. So they lost the championship, and deservedly so on their record. Yet on their day, on good wickets or on bad, they are still the best side in the land. Indeed, Yorkshire have done such astonishing things upon occasions this season, have won their victories so often against odds, against time or approaching rain, have shown such faculties for making the most of the slightest of opportunities that it is difficult to decide where they fell short of the all round excellence of the last three years. Perhaps it is that they are a less even team than before. They had never owed their success to any great extent to the exceptional abilities of three or four. Rather were they a great combination, a complete machine, every part of which worked harmoniously, making up a splendidly effective whole. This season there were weak spots in the combination. The partial loss of the services of F. S. Jackson and the entire loss of T. L. Taylor and Washington, three of the best of them, made a tremendous difference. Upon Hirst depended to a greater extent the success of the side than ever before. If he failed things were likely to go badly with them. He seldom did. Time after time he pulled the team out of tight corners. But it was not like the old York hire to have to rely so much upon the efforts of one man. Nevertheless, at all times Yorkshire remained a sporting team, a side of grim fighters, plucky, resourceful enterprising, well worthy of everyone's admiration. Sussex deserve all praise for their victory and Vine deserves especial praise, for he saved his side gallantly at the end. Too win was the more remarkable since neither C. B. Fry nor Ranjitsinhji had much to do with it. Sussex thoroughly deserve their great success.

The match in the first round of the All-India Open Polo Cup on Thursday was a very one sided game, for the Tigers, a team consisting of Mr. Harry Rich, Mr. F. A. Gill, Comte J. de Madre, and Sir Humphrey de Trafford (who played instead of Mr. Frank Bellville, as originally intended), did much as they pleased throughout, their opponents, Captain Bryan's scratch team of Remnants (Messrs. G. Read and R. Leared, Captain Lottus Bryan and Mr. R. O'Reilly), being only able to score once during the hour's play, whereas the Tigers hit no fewer than thirteen goals. The tie in the second round was also a foregone conclusion, for the Wanderers who won the cup last year were much too strong for the 11th Hussars, whose team consisted of Captain Pitman, Messrs. Lakin and Fitzgerald, and Captain Richardson, Mr. Frake and Captain Neil Haig (again played for the Wanderers, but this year Major G. K. Ansell and Mr. John Hargreaves were replaced by Mr. Rawlinson who, like Mr. Foxhall Keene, has played but little polo this season on account of his devotion to motoring, and General Rimington. The ground was badly cut up, and accurate hitting was rather difficult; scoring at first was rather slow, but in the end the Wanderers won easily by eight goals to one. In the first round of the North Devon Tournament for the Houldsworth Challenge Cup, which is being played for this week for first time, Ashton House—Messrs. H. E. Lumbe, C. C. Gouldsmith, J. Bellville, and J. D. Gouldsmith—beat the North Devon Club team of Mr. L. Clarke, Captain Prideaux Brune, Captain Paterson, and Major Lamont; and Tiverton—Mr. P. C. Puckle and the troopers L. A and Middleton Cases defeated Frankfiel:—Mr J Pearse, Major Penn Curzon, Mr. Arundell Clarke, and Major Turner. In the semi-final the Rochampton team—Mr. Leslie Wilson, the Hon. L. Lambert, R N, and Captain E. D. Miller and Phipps Hornby—opposed Ashton House and beat them after an interesting game by seven goals to two, thereby qualifying to meet the Tiverton team in the final. Five teams are also competing in the handicap tournament, which finishes on Saturday.

There are signs that the German leisured class is at last slowly waking up to the fact that the art of fly-fishing is one well worthy of cultivation as sport. Hitherto, however, says a writer in the "Field," the capture of trout, whether by rod or net, has been looked upon merely as a business, and unworthy of the attention of anyone not imbued with the desire for pecuniary gain. Thus it follows that the fishery rights in nearly all the German rivers are leased by hotel-keepers or professional fish purveyors, who simply rent the stream with the sole object of making a profit on the sale of trout and grayling. The German is a shrewd man of business, and quite alive to the folly of slaying the goose who lays the golden eggs. Nevertheless, the netting both with drag and trap nets on every stream I have fished in is continuous and, indeed, merciless. I have in vain tried to get at some fairly accurate idea of the weight of fish taken out from a specified stretch of water in the season, the lessee becoming instantly suspicious of my motive in making such inquiries, apprehensive lest I might happily utilize the information so obtained by bidding against him when next the lease of the stream had to be renewed; but there is not the slightest doubt that the drain on the stock is enormous. I myself have seen consignments of live trout sent away week after week in huge barrels literally by the hundred-weight, and yet on the same stretch of water out of which this exhausting contribution has been extracted I could, in comparatively favourable weather, land from thirty to fifty trouts a day, ranging in weight from 2lb to 1-2lb. Moreover, no effort is made to destroy the pike, which in some of the streams are conspicuous enough, and in the wilder parts of the country herons and otters abound and are practically left severely alone; and yet, in spite of these discouraging conditions, I have year after year visited the same stretch of water, to find little or no diminution in the stock of fish, the sport as excellence as on the occasion when I first dropped a fly on its surface; and this experience, with little variation is equally true of every part of Germany I have visited in pursuit of sport.

KING AND PEASANT.

MOTOR STORY FROM MARIENBAD.

A DELIGHTFUL story is going the rounds of Marienbad of an incident which is said to have happened while King Edward was out motoring. I give it for what it is worth, says an "Express" correspondent.

While his Majesty was driving in the direction of Eger, he overtook an old peasant woman, staggering along under the weight of a huge bundle of chopped wood. Perceiving the difficulty with which she plodded along, the King had his car stopped and asked her where she wanted to go. On being told, the King invited her to jump into his motor-car!

She, however, seemed to regard the car with suspicion, and said she had never been in such a thing in her life. "Never mind," said the King, "now's your chance." But she still objected, and said she was too dirty to sit among fine gentlemen.

The King would have no refusal, and, having overcome her scruples, she climbed into the car, and was whirled to her destination without the least idea who had befriended her. As the King set her down, he pressed a gold piece into her hand.

GEORGE SCHLOSSER, a wealthy butcher of Morrisania, New York, was so devoted to his calling that before his death he ordered his wife to place on his grave a monument bearing the figure of a bull. After four years' argument with the cemetery authorities, a great granite monument surmounted by the image of a bull has just been erected.

JUST before the steamer Berwick Castle left the East India Docks, a Polish Jew arrived, and deposited his luggage on deck. He had hardly settled himself, however, when a young Polish woman, accompanied by another compatriot, appeared, and having found her quarry, who it was alleged had stolen some £20 from her, handed him over to the police.

A SESSIONS CASE AT BHOWNAGAR.

A MAHURIA correspondent sends particulars of a case which has excited great interest in Bhownagar. A Dasa Shrowmall Bania woman by name Jair, was reported to be dying under the effects of some poison about the middle of July, and the First Class Magistrate was approached by her relatives to proceed to the local dispensary where she had been removed for medical treatment and to record her dying declaration. The Magistrate recorded the dying deposition as required by Law and the woman died a few minutes afterwards.

In the post-mortem examination, it was found that she died under the effects of arsenic and the same fact was revealed by the chemical analysis of the vomitted matter that was forwarded to the chemical analyser. The deceased in her dying statement said she had taken nothing except her ordinary food during the course of the day and some medicine from a native physician by name Umiashankar. This native physician Umiashanker was present, when the dying declaration was being recorded, and he was allowed to cross-examine the deceased. He admitted that he had treated the woman during the course of the day and had administered to her some powder and some blackish pills. He, however, alleged that the powder was some ashes and that the pills were ordinary pills. He also produced to the Magistrate the pills there and then.

The police investigation then commenced and the Vaidya was duly taken into custody. His house was searched and several bottles were seized. These were in due course forwarded to the chemical analyser and one of the bottles was found to contain arsenic. The father of the deceased then filed a complaint alleging that the Vaida Umiashankar was not the only person involved in this affair but that the husband of the deceased one Jagjivan by name, his friend Karsan, and Jagjivan's mother, were privy to the whole affair.

The police then brought the vaidya, the husband of the deceased and his friend Karsan before the Magistrate, who in his turn committed the case to the Sessions Court. The Police had kept back the mother-in-law of the deceased, but the Magistrate on the strong allegations made, added her as an accused when commencing the trial.

Before the Magistrate the case proceeded on the hypothesis that the accused Umiashankar was the principal offender and the other accused were the abettors. The story of the complainant who was the father of the deceased was that all the four accused were directly responsible for her death.

The case took a full fortnight for the Magistrate to finish the committing inquiry. A host of witnesses were examined and the case was then committed to the Sessions. The Sessions Judge, however, after examining a few witnesses disposed of the case at the very first sitting, the accused being discharged.

"WHITE AUSTRALIA."

LORD LONSDALE'S VIEWS.

THE Earl of Lonsdale who was one of the Viceroy's Durbar guests at Delhi has been interviewed in Melbourne on things in general. Speaking of the Australian policy in regard to Asiatics he said:—

"I have talked with some of your Ministers on political points," he said, "such as the white Australia question. I am rather afraid that they will cut their own throats if they stick to this, judging from what one has seen in America. My experience of America is that they have developed enormous businesses through the employment of cheap labour, and after development, of course, white labour comes in, I should think it would be an insult to a Britisher to ask him to do hard manual work in a climate which is not fit for a white man. If they entirely exclude the cheap labour, the consequences must be that prices of everything will go up.

"I have seen it stated that the Australian Government proposes to refuse its mail contracts to British steamers carrying lascars as seamen. I do not think that anyone in England will agree with them there. If in power I certainly would not. You might as well say that Australians should be debarred from receiving employment of any sort in India. Mind you, I am not making a classification; but it would be very wrong of any man particularly interested in the general ideas of justice to say to an Indian, 'On you cannot go on a British ship. Yes, I have very grave doubt as to how that proposals would be received in England. It is not as if these lascars were coming to settle here. Where it became a question of inter-marriage and a blending of the population, I quite agree that it would be detrimental, but I have travelled a great deal and have seen no results of this kind whatever in India, America, Canada or anywhere else. One hears people talk of Indians as if they were negroes. That is entirely wrong. The Indian is of a much higher caste, and there is no getting away from that fact in spite of President Roosevelt's recent attempt to put the educated negro on a higher footing.

The Melbourne interviewer elicited Lord Lonsdale's opinions on a variety of matters.

On the subject of yacht racing, which is perhaps his chief distraction, Lord Lonsdale spoke as an expert, for he sailed the German Emperor's Meteor when she last won at Cowes, and was half owner of the famous Valkyrie. His reflections on the America Cup contest were most interesting and he neglected his cigar as he made them." Only on my arrival this afternoon did I get this wire from Sir Thomas Lipton, telling the result of the first heat. My calculation, judging on book form, as we say on the turf, was that the Shamrock would be about seven minutes behind. I see that she was nine minutes. I don't think that any boat can be built to sail across on the Atlantic facing Atlantic storms and then win, because she loses all her lissomeness and elasticity when she goes into stays. Besides, the Americans know the water better, and in the owners of the Reliance they have probably the two ablest yachtsmen in the world, Sir Thomas Lipton, though an excellent sportsman and an excellent fellow, knows nothing about yachting. If yachting had been the business of his life, he would have won that cup long before this. It is not the design that makes the difference: it is in having to build the challenger heavy enough to make the voyage across the Atlantic on her own bottom. I think that under reversed conditions—the American boat sailing across into English waters—that we would win every year. Look at the Vigilant that came across to race at Cowes; she was as good as useless in our waters."

THE MYSTERY OF MISS HICKMAN.

MANY THEORIES BUT NO SOLID CLUE.

THE mystery of the disappearance of that Miss Hickman, the lady doctor, had not been cleared up when the mail left England.

The police attach no importance to the rather romantic story circulated by a news agency to the effect that she had been seen near the hospital with a man in a grey suit.

Dr. Forbes Winslow thinks Miss Hickman will before very long surrender herself voluntarily. "I believe she is suffering from what is called masked epilepsy—a form of malady fortunately of rare description, in which the victim to it is apparently like a rational being, though at the same time is unconscious to the outward world. There are many such cases which have been brought to my knowledge from time to time. Though, as I have said, the victims are like rational beings in full possession of their senses, they are oblivious as to what goes on about them, and will, without any previous warning, come to their ordinary senses. After recovery their memory dates back to the time previous to the seizure, though as to what has happened during the paroxysm—which is of varied duration—they are in blissful ignorance. They wake up, so to speak, from a dream, and return to their homes as if nothing had happened. The question arises—Whilst in this condition, what is the danger of any harm ensuing to the individual? The subjects seem to keep out of harm's way and have the power to steer clear of anything which may injure them. Assuming that Miss Hickman is suffering from this masked epilepsy, she would remember her own name. I know a case where the person attacked passed some weeks away from home under his own name, but was quite oblivious to his previous surroundings."

Exhaustive search is being made at Dover, among other places.

A small band of the relatives of the lady seem to be of opinion that Miss Hickman is detained against her will in the Italian quarter not far distant from the Royal Free Hospital—but so far there appears to be the slenderest reason for believing that this impression can be an accurate one.

Many of the theories advanced to account for Miss Hickman's disappearance are palpably absurd, and the suggestions (which are very numerous) regarding what should be done to find her are equally ludicrous "visions." Meantime—where is Miss Hickman? The question becomes the more tragic as the days go by without news of her.

A clairvoyant who has been consulted, described Miss Hickman as being very ill, probably from fever, in a neighbourhood apparently somewhere near Saffron-hill or Farringdon-street.

SULLY'S famous elm, which has a history of some three centuries, has been cut down, and the branches that have overshadowed for so many years the Church of St Jacques du Haut-Pas, in Paris, are being sold by auction, for firewood. Some thirty feet of the trunk, however, is still left standing and has been covered with a coating of cement to preserve it from decay as long as possible.

WHITAKER WRIGHT AT GUILDHALL.

FIVE MILLIONS LOST.

"NOTES" FOR LORD DUFFERINS' SPEECH.

For the fourth time Mr. Whitaker Wright appeared at the Guildhall Justice room on August 24th to answer to a charge of having whilst a director and manager of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited, unlawfully made, circulated and published certain written statements which he knew to be false in certain material particulars with the intent to deceive and defraud the members, shareholders, and creditors of the corporation in the years 1899 and 1900.

The sitting magistrate was Mr. Alderman Smallman.

Mr. Avory, K. C., and Mr. Guy Stephenson were for the prosecution, Mr. Muir for the defence, and Mr. Percy O. Simmons for Mr. John Flower and the Prosecution Fund Committee. Mr Bodkin watched the case for Mr. Leman, one of the directors examined in the original proceedings.

Mr. Whitaker Wright, who surrendered to his bail, entered the Court soon after eleven o'clock, and took his seat at a small table, upon which writing materials had been placed, in front and immediately below the Bench. He looked quite calm, and was carefully dressed. There was a large attendance of City men and legal gentlemen.

Mr. Avory said the prosecution was instituted by the official Receiver under the Companies Liquidation act under an order of the High Court made by Mr. Justice Buckley. The Bench was well acquainted with the leading facts of the case, which were stated when process was granted and therefore it would be unnecessary for him to open at any great length. On February 21 in this year Mr. Wright left his home for Southampton, taking with him £5,000 in cash. At that date there was a summons pending before the Registrar for an order that this prosecution should be commenced, and two days before that date there had taken place a debate in the House of Commons upon the case of the defendant. On February 24 he proceeded to Paris. On March 4 and 5 the hearing took place before Mr. Justice Buckley, to whom an application was made on behalf of creditors that this prosecution should be instituted.

"EVERYTHING LOOKS VERY BAD."

On the morning of the 5th March, when the application was partly heard before the judge, a telegram was sent by Mrs. Whitaker Wright to defendant in Paris, to the effect that the prosecution had finished or something to this effect, and adding, "Everything looks very bad." Upon that same day defendant sent a telegram to Mrs. Wright from Paris to the effect that £500 should be given to Miss Brown, who was to start next day to meet him at Havre, and he concluded with these significant words, "No more letters are to be forwarded to me." On March 6 passages were booked for defendant and Miss Brown to New York, and they sailed on the 7th, Mr. Justice Buckley having reserved his judgment on the application until the 10th March. On the 10th judgment was delivered, and an order made for this prosecution to be instituted. On the same day application was made at that Court for a summons against the defendant to answer these charges. On the 15th March it being found that he had left home a warrant was granted by that Court, and Mr. Wright was arrested on his arrival in New York on extradition proceedings by provisional warrant. Mr. Avory described Mr. Wright's unsuccessful efforts to defeat the extradition proceedings, and then made a short statement of the case upon which the prosecution relied. The London and Globe Company was incorporated on the 1st of March, 1897, to take over the assets and liabilities of two former companies of which the defendant had been managing director. Under agreements in the formation of the London and Globe, the defendant became entitled to 321,925 shares which were put into the the names of nominees. In addition to these shares, he acquired 67,350 shares and at the time of the winding up of the London and Globe he appeared so far as could be traced to be holding only 2,500 shares of the total of 388,000 which were originally allotted to him. The office of the company was at 15, Austin-friars. Mr. Wright became managing director of the company under the articles of association and received in that capacity a salary of £2,000 a year, and as director 5 per cent. of all dividends distributed by the company.

THE BRITISH AMERICA COMPANY.

In addition to the London and Globe two other companies were mainly concerned in this case. The British America Corporation was registered on the 7th of October, 1897, with a capital subscribed almost entirely by shareholders in the London and Globe, the defendant being the managing director at a salary of £3,000 a year. This British America company was the same as the London and Globe, and its business was managed by the same staff of clerks and the same secretary. The other company was the Standard Exploration Company, registered on Feb. 11, 1898, which did not come into active operation until May, 1899. The defendant was managing director of that company also at a further salary of £2,000 a year and 5 per cent. on all dividends distributed. The company's affairs were transacted in the same office with the same staff of clerks and secretaries. The operations of all these companies were controlled by the defendant as it suited his purpose for Stock Exchange speculation either in the shares of these companies, or of other companies. The balance-sheets were made out under his direction, and the companies loaned to and borrowed money of each other and bought and sold shares of each other a day or two before the date, when the balance-sheet was made out for the purpose of showing that particular company was in a flourishing state, and had a large balance to the credit of profit and loss account. It would be proved conclusively that these transactions were purely fictitious.

LOAN TRANSACTIONS.

He came now to the London and Globe. On September 30, 1899, there appeared on the credit side of the balance-sheet the item "Cash at bankers £634,453," which, he argued, was intended to show the result of bona fide trading, and it was so stated by Lord Dufferin, the chairman, at the company's meeting, from materials supplied to him by the defendant for the purpose of preparing his speech. On the very day that the balance-sheet was prepared the defendant was actually lending cash to the London and Globe for the purpose of swelling this item of "Cash at the bankers" and borrowing from the Standard. On Oct. 6 1899, the London and Globe paid back £105,000 borrowed from the Standard, but at this time the Standard had no money available from which to lend such sums. From the British America Company it was represented that £113,000 was obtained, £19,000 of which was entered in the books as a loan from the British America to the Standard Company. Of this British America loan £10,000 was obtained from Virtue, Labbock and Co., stockbrokers, £100,000 from Roberts, Labbock and Co., bankers, and £40,000 from the defendant himself. This loan was returned to defendant eleven days before the meeting. No minutes could be found recording these transactions.

In the balance-sheet of December 5, 1900, credit was taken that a profit of £2,332,632 represented shares held in various companies at their market value. Lord Dufferin was made to say so at the meeting. The real fact was that more than one million sterling of the shares had no value at all, and with the exception of an item of £19,000 the shares had never been issued or dealt with. Defendant on the 5th December 1900 was himself dealing in Standard shares at 10s per share and he put down the shares in the balance-sheet at more than double the amount at which he was dealing in them. He must have known that the Standard and British America were insolvent as the London and Globe. The next matter in the balance sheets the subject of this charge was an omission from the debit side of £1,003,000, due from the London and Globe to stock brokers.

MANIPULATING ENTRIES.

Under defendant's directions these enormous liabilities were transferred just before the issue of the balance-sheet to the British America and Standard Corporations without any notice or consent of the brokers, and it was made to appear that these Companies were liable. On the 29th December twelve days after the London and Globe meeting, the £1,003,000 was written back, and the original liability of the London and Globe reinserted in the books. Here the Court had an illustration of the way in which, by paper entries either assets were swollen or liabilities diminished or wiped off by the transfer at the will of the defendant from one company to another just before or on the very day of the shareholders' meeting.

The next matter was an item of £479,389 in the profit and loss account supposed to accrue to the London and Globe in the conversion of Victoria Estate shares of £1 into the shares of two new companies, which profit was never made in the balance-sheet. For 1899 the London and Globe took credit for £5,00,000, supposed to be a payment made by the British America Corporation for property sold by the London and Globe. Having taken credit for this in September 19, 1899, when the time came round for the British America to publish a balance-sheet, the London and Globe returned £250,000 of this sum, and thus enabled the British America in 1899 to show a profit of £20,000, and to declare a dividend of 10 per cent. The same money having done duty in 1899 in both balance-sheets, the London and Globe discovered that £250,000 ought never to have been returned to the British America. This was an illustration of £250,000 doing duty three times over. His contention was that in 1900 the London and Globe was involved to the extent of £100,000. When the company made default the claims creditors were found to amount to over two millions sterling. It was estimated that the London and Globe would pay a dividend of 1s, 3d, the Standard 7d., and the British America 3s.

SHAREHOLDERS LOSE FIVE MILLIONS.

Apart from creditors the total loss of shareholders in these three companies was five millions capital. Upon these facts, which he undertook to prove, he asked the Alderman to commit the defendant for trial.

Evidence was then called. Mr. Wright at the special request of Mr. Muir taking his seat alongside his counsel.

Mr. F. W. Boustead, from the office of the Registrar of Stock Companies, Somerset House, produced the file of the London and Globe and other companies in the promotion and direction of which Mr. Whitaker Wright had engaged. There were seven companies, the witness said, and they had all been wound up.

MAIMED CATTLE MYSTERY.

MIDLAND SOLICITOR STILL IN CUSTODY.

THE sensation created by the arrest of a young Birmingham solicitor, a short time ago, in connection with the recent series of outrages on horses and cattle in the Cannock Chase and Great Wyrley districts, shows no signs of speedily dying out.

Interest was further stimulated on August 24th, when the solicitor, George Ernest Thompson Edalji, aged 28 years, of Newhall-street, Birmingham, was charged on remand, in custody, at Cannock, with unlawfully and maliciously maiming a chestnut horse belonging to the Great Wyrley Colliery Company on the night of August 18.

Edalji is the son of the Rev. S. Edalji, vicar of of great Wyrley.

Inspector Campbell, of the Staffordshire County Police at Cannock, stated that on visiting a field at Great Wyrley he found the horse badly cut and part of its bowels exposed. There had been several previous cases, the maiming being done with revolting barbarity.

At the vicarage the Inspector saw Edalji's father and mother, and examined some clothing on which he found horse hairs, a stain like blood, and other stains like saliva. A handkerchief was also bloodstained.

The officer then went to Birmingham and arrested Edalji at his office after telling him of the result of his search at his father's house. Edalji denied having worn on the previous night the clothes to which the superintendent referred, although the officer did not tell him which clothes he meant. His mother, however, said he did wear them.

The Rev. S. Edalji stated in evidence last week that his son occupied the same bedroom as himself, and that on Tuesday night he never left the bedroom.

Mr. Litchfield Meek, who represented Edalji, asked for bail in view of another remand, and stated that Edalji's business was being ruined while he was in prison and that his father and mother—the latter having a separate estate—were prepared to stand as sureties.

The magistrates agreed to allow bail in three sureties of £100 each, but as the third surety was not obtained, Edalji was remanded in custody again.

SHIPPING DISASTERS.

THE INDRAWADI ON FIRE.

A FIRE occurred on the British steamer Indrawadi, of the Indra line, at Singapore on the 18th August The vessel had been discharging cargo on the previous day and had closed the hatches down securely in the evening. Having occasion to open them again on the following morning, the second officer, Mr. Scott, went down the hold, and discovered smoke issuing from behind some bales. Efforts were immediately made to extinguish the fire, but they were unsuccessful, and the hatches were again battened down. The gases generated, however, and soon blew off the hatch of the larger of the two after holds, and volumes of smoke rose. The tugs "Sunda and Bangkok had by this time arrived and no time was lost in getting a hose to work. The tugs were unable to make any head way against the fire, and it was decided to swamp the hold. This subdued the fire, although the enormous quantity of water gave the vessel a list to starboard. The origin of the fire is unknown. The hold contained tea, guttaperchs and kapok. The Indrawadi arrived at Singapore from Yokohama on the 12th, having called at Kobe, Moji, Shanghai and Manila. Her owners are Messrs. T. B. Royden of Liverpool, and she is a new ship, having been built last year at Whitehinch. The Indrawadi is a vessel of 3,339 tons gross and is commanded by Captain Condy.

ANOTHER WARNING TO BRITISH TRADERS.

MR. RICHARDS, British Consul at Damascus, in his annual report, says:—In cloth and woollen goods generally there is a marked increase of importation, which may be put at 15 per cent, above the import of 1901. In this article the United Kingdom and Belgium share first place, each of these countries supplying 35 per cent, of the whole followed by Austria-Hungary and Germany with 20 per cent., Italy with 8 per cent., and France with 4 per cent.

British cloth, of which there are many varieties known as Melton, Mixtures, Army cloth, President, Astracan, Worsted and Diagonal respectively, is undoubtedly superior to all other kinds, but it is the dearest and can only be obtained in very long pieces (from 60 to 100 yards each,) which a poor teller cannot afford to buy. It might be two or three years before he could with his very limited circle of customers, dispose of the whole of so large a bale, and his means in any case would not permit of his keeping more than a few such bales in stock whereas with the same capital he can purchase two or three dozen pieces, each of a different kind from Continental manufacturer. For instance, a Belgian manufacturer will cut off and send the quantity asked for each variety of cloth, even a few yards only being in some cases despatched just enough to make two or three suits. British cloth is in consequence imported only by wholesale merchant at Beirut and retailed her to smaller traders or tailors. I am informed that British manufacturers refuse to change their method for the one adopted on the Continent on the ground that it does not pay them to manufacture with small quantities of such cheap materials as those which mostly find favour here. This may be so but naturally the reply is how can it pay their Continental rivals to do so. In the meantime, the United Kingdom is losing a great many customers, which she cannot afford to do.

THE U.S. SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM.

EX-PRESIDENT Cleveland, in a letter to the "New York World" heartily approving Mr. Pulitzer's School of Journalism plan, says:—

It has been a long time since any movement of a semi-public nature has aroused my enthusiasm as greatly as has Mr. Pulitzer's journalistic school enterprise. I see in its success the ultimate extinction of vexatious antagonism now existing between the haphazard conduct of newspapers in their reach after news purveying and a large section of the public, and the release of public men from annoyances against which it is hard to defend themselves. The fact that this project originates with Mr. Pulitzer, whose journalistic experience and thorough knowledge of what journalistic standards should be are so complete, and whose characteristic liberality has been so abundantly shown in setting it on foot, not only does him great honour but should ensure its success. Every decent citizen should bid him Godspeed, and he himself could not erect a prouder monument to his memory than to have it said of him that he founded a successful journalistic school whose object, as he aptly expresses it, is not merely to enlarge and improve the opportunities that are open to young men for a start in life, but to raise and fix the character and standards of the Press itself as a moral teacher and a promoter of that publicity which makes for better government and for the advancement of civilisation.

Dr. BARTON'S AERIAL FLIGHT.

THE airship which has been designed by Dr. F. A. Barton is being finished off in the large shed at Alexandra Palace. When completed, it will be the largest airship ever built, and on its first trial it is anticipated that it will travel at the rate of at least twenty miles per hour, while supporting the weight of seven passengers, besides the weight of its frame, engines, fuel, and water-tanks. From bow to stern the frame of the ship measures 123ft., but the balloon part extends beyond this, it measuring 180ft. In height the ship measures just 60ft. The frame work is constructed of stout bamboo rods, and embraces nine separate decks on one level, connected by narrow platforms. Three of these decks are occupied by 50 h.-p. motors for driving the sets of propellers, which are placed at the side of the airship, and not at the ends, as in previous airship. There are altogether eighteen propellers, grouped in three sets of three on each side of the frame, and thirty aeroplanes, which are likewise grouped on each side of the frame in sets of five. Dr. Barton intends sailing round the Palace, and then, if possible, steering for St. Paul's Cathedral, pass along the Strand to the Horse Guards' Parade, and from there to Beckenham, and so home again.

MODERN CAVE-DWELLERS.

THE land where the cave-dwelling and cave-worshippers have always been found in a greatest numbers, and where they still survive at the present day in innumerable communities, is Palestine. Here this mode of life is closely associated, apparently, with certain religious customs and traditions—in other countries like Spain or Italy the cave villages are made use of for more sordid reasons. For instance (says the "Builder") the very curious rock-cut village of the Barranco at Granada in Spain, inhabited at the present day by innumerable gypsy families under the rule of their "king," is chosen by such people for merely indolent reasons. Gypsies in other parts of the world have similar lazy characteristics, and a degraded part of the population in Cyprus exists under this name and in this manner. In such cases the settlements have usually been made in abandoned quarries. In Palestine these Troglodytes have been almost exclusively Christians ever since the introduction of the religion, both as dwellers and worshippers in natural or rock-cut caverns. And this fact is of particular interest in connection with the early history of Christianity all over the Roman Empire.

In Italy and Greece the hermits' cells in community, or as solitaries, were invariably caves, sometimes left in their natural condition, to judge by the numerous examples remaining amongst the Apennines. In the Levant, on the contrary, these places are almost always more or less artificial. In the valley of the Jordan, and its ramifications on either side, the Orthodox and other Christian still make their homes amongst the rocks in almost incalculable numbers. At the present day it is comparatively easy to inspect this curious method of life followed by such numbers of men (and even women are not unknown) who, renouncing the comforts of civilisation, prefer to live in the most primitive style possible. One of the easiest visited of such communities exists in the Wady el Kelt, a long narrow valley leading down from Jerusalem to the Dead Sea and Jericho. The valley, being the traditional scene of Elisha's retirement, and of the story of the miraculous feeding by ravens, has always possessed particular attractions for the inmates of the prophet: though of late years the legend of the ravens has been somewhat discounted by the discovery that the Hebrew word Horim may have meant the name of a Semetic tribe of the locality as well as the birds in question. Here at the bottom of the valley, where a tiny rivulet affords a constant supply of drinking water, the successors of untold generations of hermits still live as in the days of Elisha.

M. JULES VERNE ON HIS "BLINDNESS."

A CHARMING letter from Jules Verne to M. Felix Duquesnel apropos of the reports that he had been smitten with blindness is published (says the "Chronicle's" correspondent in Paris). The celebrated author, who dates from Amiens the 20th inst., writes as follows:—

My dear friend,—I can't quite reconcile myself to the idea that I have become blind, in spite of what the papers say so I take up my pen just to assure you that there is nothing at all—simply a commencement of cataract in the right eye, and no more. But if I were obliged to read all the letters that have been addressed to me on this subject my sight would certainly become fatigued, and I should finish by becoming blind. Pray accept my thanks for remembering me, and accept a hearty shake of the hand from one of your oldest friends.

This letter will be acceptable reading to Jules Verne's countless admirers throughout the entire world.

POONA RACES.

TENTH EXTRA MEETING, SATURDAY SEPT. 19.

Entry closed at 6 p. m. on Monday 14th September.

Hurdle Handicap—Distance 1 1-2 miles over 7 flights.
Lt Col Hazelton's b nt ann m Madeira
Mr R Moy's ch aus Allamas
Honble Mr A A Apear's br aus g Henry aged
Honble Mr A A Apear's blue g Milburn aged
H H The Kour Sahib of Patiala's bl aus g Pope aged
H H Sultan of Johore's b aus g Gaulme

Pony Hurdle Handicap—Distance 1 1-2 Miles over 7 flights
H H Aga Khan and Aga S Shah's ch aus g Funny 14 1
Lt Col Hazelton's b aus g Patrician 14 0 1-2
H H The Kour Sahib of Patiala's br aus m Mal'oe 14 1 1-4
Colonel Keeles b aus g Penfret 14 1
Colonel Keeles b aus g Widgeon 13 3
Mr R J Hunter's br aus m Beryl 14 0 1-2
Mr Percy Fischer's br c h Wink 14 1 1-4
Mr Percy Fischer's g aus g Good Boy 14 5 3-4
Mr A W P's ch aus g Free Trade 14 0

The Sandown Stakes—Distance 6 furlongs
H H Aga Khan and Aga S Shah's br aus g Firecracker
H H Aga Khan and Aga S Shah's br aus g Swiftsure
H H Aga Khan's br aus g Beadsman
Honble Mr A A Apear's br aus g Spithead by Bill of Rights
Mr A Mahomed—Flandine 3 yrs
Mr Leslie's b aus g Spark
Mr R R S ch aus g Wedlock
Messrs G K and D D's b aus g Roscommon
Mr R G Baloo's b aus m Miss Windsor
H H The Kour Sahib of Patiala's ch aus m Cerise 5 years
Major Vans Agnew's b aus 9 Corrie boy
Captain J Randall's ch m e g Dr Barnards 4 yrs
Mr Anstell Jone's b aus g Ombree
Lt Col J Desaraj Urs'ens g Leonidas
Messrs M Pestonjee and R Bulkajee's b aus g Kingsaon
Mr M Pestonjee's br aus m Blue Blood
Mr W Moran's ch aus g Ophir
Mr A W Fe sh aus g Fitzeros
Mr A W P's b aus g Fando
Tuaku Sripal Singa's ch aus m Mina by Gozo Doro 3 years

Consolation Stakes—Distance 1 Mile
Aga S Shah's b a h M. skeeter
Mr Frank's g a g Mohr
Mr M Ally's ch a h The Robber 13 3
Mr F M Garuda's br a h Narajee 14 0
Mr George's g a h Alexe's 13 3 1-2
Messrs M Gooculdas and A Nanjee's g a h Wold Fox 13 3 1-2
Mr S A Wahed's g a h Sylark 13 3 3 4 yrs
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Magoon aged
Mr Ali Bin Talib's b a h Conaught 4 years
Mr Faraj in Sanad's b a h Masumma 13 2 3-4
Mr Bennie's ch a h Selim 13 12 1-2
Mr Richard's ch a g Saipan by wire
Mr A. R Amer's b a h Turkish Flag II 13 3
Mr A M Amer's b a h Adonis 4 years
Messrs A A Saif and E Rasheed's g a h Nyjed 11 0 aged
Mr K G Gaikwara's b a h Reminder aged
Mr H D Setha's ch a h Sandow aged
Mr W Bass b a h Huddal 13 2 12

The Nursery Handicap—Distance 5 furlongs,
Messrs A Mosten and M Shamlan's g a h Cleyer Boy 13 2 1-4
Mr F M Garda's b a h Kour S hib 13 3
Mr Abdulla Shamlans's b a h Turn of Luck 14 0
The chief of Mhaisal's ch a h Najaff 13 3 1-2
Mr Attin A Essayer's g a h Little Joker 13 1 1-2
Mr Artin A Essapeer's g a h Bezanir 14
Messrs M Gooculdas and A Nanjee's g a h Flying childers 14 0
Mr S A Wahed's g a h Salvation 13 3 3-4
Mr A R Sulleman's b a h Sytarite 13 2 1-2
Mr Ebrahim bin Talib's g ah Nainawa 13 3 1-4
Mr Ali Bin Talib's b a h Menting King 13 3
Mr Ali Bin Talib's b a h New Moon 14 0
Mr A M Amer's b a h Supporter 13 2
Mr Percy Fischer's g a h Saneiya 13 2
Messrs A A Saig and E Rasheed's b a h Nusser 13 3
Messrs G H S Mahomed and A A Saifs g a h Mooreed 13 3
Mr Mahomed Hajee Ebrahim's g a h Grey Pearl 13 3
Mr Mahomed Hajee Ebrahim's b a h Bhaiajee 13 2 3-3
Capt Hon'ble C F Greville's g a a Scaticrash 14 0

The Kensington Stakes—Distance 6 furlongs
Captain Hickman's b aus m Sauce box 14 0 1-2
Mr P B Avasia's ch aus m Western Queen 13 3 3-4
Mr Nobles b aus m Miss Birnie 14 1
Messrs M Gooculdass and A Nanjee's b aus m Olga 14 0 3-4
Mrs Randall's br aus g Assegai 13 3 1-2
Mr Percy Fischer's b aus m Key West 14 0 1-2
Mr J C Galstaun's b or br aus n Matalgia 14 1

The Little Welter Plate—Distance 5 furlongs
Mr C F Cooper's b a h Dulduil 13 2 12
Major Eustaie's b a h Naseri 13 3
Captain Duntar's g a h Victory 14 0
Captain Meynell's ch a h Pansia 13 2 3 4
Colonel Eccles b a h Rocket 14 0
Colonel Eccles b a h Sweet William 13 2
Colonel Eccles ch b m Lady Betty 13 3 3-4
Mr H G Smith's g a g Pink Un 13 3 1-4
Mr McCausland's Roan ch c Jal by Dagobert 13 2 1-2 by wire
Major Murray and Capt Lloyds ch a h Hamilton 13 3 3-4

FAMINE RELIEF.

THE number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:—

Name of Province.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.) Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.
British Provinces.			
Burma	1117	Nil	1117
Central Provinces	Nil	10313	10313

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

THE inclement condition of the weather in the British islands points to the probability of the postponement, of the autumn manœuvres. It was officially intimated last weak that should the harvest not have been gathered in by the end of August another week would be given for the completion of these necessary agricultural operations. In that event the serious work between the 1st and 2nd Army Corps would not begin until September 13. From observations made on the spot we are inclined to fear that in many districts, specially in North Wiltshire and West Berkshire, the harvest will be greatly delayed. In some parts the corn has not been touched, and is still standing, if we may be allowed the expression, for it has suffered so seriously from the heavy rain that it is much laid, and will have to be cut by hand, not machinery. In other districts where mowing has commenced the corn is lying out in stooks amongst the swampy fields, and can hardly be carried till dried, which will take all the fortnight, and more. It is not merely the harvest that must be taken into account, but the ground. It is in such a condition that troops will not cross it easily, and even if marching and manœuvres are not greatly interfered with the situation, under the service conditions which are to prevail, will be more than uncomfortable, and may have serious effects upon the health of the troops.

Meanwhile great preparations are being made on al sides for the manœuvres. The 1st and 2nd Army Corps steadily continue their preliminary work, and we read daily of instructional field days carried out by the various units. French is for ever trying Paget against Douglas, and Wood is now applying test between Rundle and Knox. An interesting operation was seen on Wednesday last between Andover and the Avon: Knox advanced from the former and drove back Rundle on the latter, who still held the line of the river. Arrangements have already been made to prepare a camp near Marlborough for Lord Roberts and the Headquarters Staff. This central point, at the junction of two railways, has been selected for its obvious convenience, although it may prove to be at some distance from the real theatre of war. But distance is nothing in these days of motor-cars, and both Lord Roberts and the Duke of Connaught, whose camps are close at hand at Marlborough, will travel everywhere by automobiles. The constitution of the Headquarters Staff is a fair index of the scope and character of the coming manœuvres. The Commander-in-Chief will have with him both the Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, the Director-General of Military Education and Training, with his three assistants, Colonel Sir H. Rawlinson and H. H. Wilson, and Lieut.-Colonel Birkbeck. Hildyard's branch will really represent the instructional side of the business, and must be of the utmost importance. Artillery and cavalry will be represented by Colonel H. C. Sclater, late R. A., Deputy Director-General of Ordnance, Colonel Douglas Haig (now Inspector-General of Cavalry in India), Lieut.-Colonel De Lisle, of the 5th Dragoon Guards, whose transfer from infantry to cavalry has been justified by his proved capacity as a leader of mounted troops. Lord Chesham, Inspector-General of Imperial Yeomanry, will also accompany Lord Roberts, no less because he has proved himself a very capable cavalry officer, but because the new Yeomanry will come under special observation at the manœuvres.

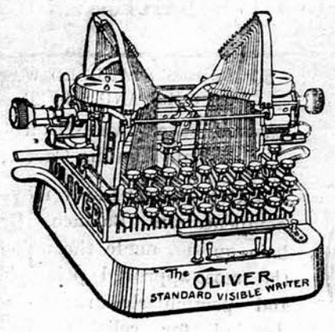
A chief feature of the coming manœuvres will be the extensive use of umpires, and the staff published is as long as Homer's catalogue of the ships. Every officer of rank and distinction has been pressed into the service; almost every general not actively connected with the command of troops, any number of staff and regimental officers, and the whole of those now studying at the Staff College. The Duke of Connaught, umpire-in-chief, will be assisted by Major-Generals Oliphant, Baden-Powell, and Sir William Knox, with Brigadier-General Sir John Maxwell. Each Army Corps will have its own staff of umpires; the senior with the 1st will be Sir Archibald Hunter assisted by Major-Generals Sir Reginald Hart and F. W. Benson, Brigadier-General E. S. Browne. V. C., Colonels I. B. Jones, Hickson, Gordon, M. L. Jones, Lake, Coxhead, Maxwell, and Barter; a number of senior officers from the Auxiliary Forces have been appointed, and the names of the assistant umpires is legion. Lieut.-General Lord Grenfell will be senior umpire with Sir Evelyn Wood, assisted by Major-General Sir William Gatacre, Brigadier-Generals Rimington and Crabbe, with Colonels E. O. Hay, G. C. Kitson (Sandhurst), A.E. Codrington, Dawson, Robb, Snow, and Crole-Wyndham. The assistants will be selected from the Auxiliary Forces, the Staff College, and a strong body of regimental officers drawn principally from the artillery. This constitutes such a knock down of talent which will be so widly distributed over the manœuvres area that there can be little doubt but that the many moot tactical questions which will arise will be almost certainly brought to an immediate decision.

The experiments on the turret of the French battleship Suffren, have a curious resemblance to some absolutely similar trials which were carried out in this country as far back as 1872. In July of that year two shots were fired at the 14in. turret of the Glatton from the 25-ton gun of the Hotspur. The second shot struck the turret at the junction of two plates and lifted the upper one, penetrated the teak backing, and the inner skin burst open. The striking force was estimated at 6,100 foot-tons. What completes the analogy, however is the fact that in the turret were three animals not one of which was injured in the slightest, while after the experiments the turret was revolved and the guns fired without and difficulty, this proving that there was comparatively little damage done by one shot striking. On the other hand in the Suffren experiment shell was used in place of shot, and it may have been the intention of the French Ministry of Marine to find out if the shell would penetrate the armour plating and explode inside the turret, a situation which many writers of articles and stories on naval war of the future have deemed likely and have depicted with a wealth of colouring. That the shell did not do so however is evident from the fact that it was shattered and that pieces fell all around doing some damage to the deck but without injuring anyone.

The Admiralty have made a new departure in publishing with the names of the successful candidates for the new college at Osborne the names of the schools from which they were drawn. The field is a very large one and very few of the schools have sent more than one pupil into the service. Nor do the names of what are usually described as crammers make a very large show in the list. The significance of it lies rather in the number of small private schools which has been successful. On the other hand among the successful candidates we seem to find a large number of familiar names, that is to say in connection with Service matters. Yet we know on the best authority that the majority of the candidates are not the sons of naval officers nor have they been in any sense chosen because of their naval connection. The cadets are to join the college at Osborn on September 15.

The officers quarters of the new naval barracks at Portsmouth were formally taken over at the end of last week from the contractors. They have not yet been furnished, but the work will immediately be taken in hand. No date has been fixed for taking over the men's quarters but the contractors are pushing on the work and it is expected that a portion of the buildings will be occupied in the course of a few weeks. Admiral Sir John Fisher, the new commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, with Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Drury and Captain Prince Louis of Battenberg paid a visit to the barracks on Monday and spent several hours viewing the accommodation provided for the seamen. The barrack buildings stand on a site covering sixty-two and a half acres, and adjoining the buildings is a recreation field of fifteen acres. The barracks will provide accommodation for 4,800 men below the rank of chief petty officer, for 1,000 non-commissioned ranks, and for 250 officers. In designing the building the sanitary engineer worked side by side with the architect and it would be difficult to find a similar block of buildings more perfect from a sanitary point of view. Each barrack-room contains twice the cubic space per man that is considered the maximum necessity for healthy men. The land on which the barracks have been erected was transferred by the War Office to the Admiralty and the builders contract exceeded half a million.

The ancient folly of field firing, for it is a folly and waste of time when practised under the conditions prevailing in the British Army, was in full swing at Aldershot the other week. We learn from a contemporary that these exercises are carried out under service conditions, so far as is compatible with safety Exactly so, or in other words a certain number of rounds of ball ammunition are expended under conditions that entirely preclude tactics and which because of the excessive number of men engaged prevent the soldier from observing whether his fire is effective or the contrary. The field firing range at Aldershot is excellent in itself, and with only one or two sections at a time employed upon it the said shooting of the troops might be greatly benefited. Actually the entire proceeding is a lamentable farce.



THE
OLIVER TYPEWRITER
COMBINES THE ADVANTAGES OF
Visible Writing
SIMPLICITY
FACILITY
MANIFOLDING
DURABILITY
SPEED
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA
W. H. THORNS & CO., 13, Hornby Row, BOMBAY

For Constipation and Biliousness
LAXATIVE FRUIT JULIEN PURGATIVE
A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.
JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

BETTER THAN COPAIBA!!
MATICO
GRIMAULT & Co CHEMISTS, PARIS
Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.
MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT
ELLIMAN'S

EMBROCATION
NOTICE.
THE Price of
ELLIMAN FIRST AID BOOK
For HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE,
188 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED,
1/- per Copy,
BUT
If the Label affixed for the purpose to the outside of the wrapper of 2/-, 3/6, and 5/6 bottles of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION be sent to us with an address duly filled in, then a Copy of the Elliman First Aid Book is sent POST FREE. Foreign stamps accepted.
ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, Eng.

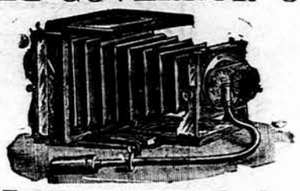
SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility*** *and* ***Convalescence,*** *to* ***young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.*
DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of ***genuine*** VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*
SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay.*
PREPARED BY: CLÉMENT & Co, *Valence* (Drôme, France).

DR DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.
SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.
DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."
DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."
DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."
DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and restorial properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."
Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

FREEMAN'S
HATHI OR ELEPHANT.
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY TRUE
CHLORODYNE
THE GREAT CURE FOR
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER, COLIC, GOUT,
Freeman's Chlorodyne,
HELD IN HIGHEST ESTEEM FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.
DON'T BE DECEIVED. None genuine without the "ELEPHANT or HATHI" Trade Mark.
EASES PAIN AS BY A CHARM.
Sold in Bottles at 12 annas; Rs. 1/8; Rs. 2/8.
RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.
N.B.—Lord Chancellor Selborne, Lord Justices James and Mellish, decided in favour of Freeman's Original Chlorodyne, and against Browne & Davenport, compelling them to pay all costs.—"Times," 24-7-73.

BISHOP'S
GOUT VARALETTES

are the best remedy for, and most certain preventatives of gout, rheumatic gout, suppressed gout, renal calculi of uric acid, irritable bladder caused by acid urine, acidity, heartburn, and intestinal and liver disorders. They not only prevent the outward manifestation of the disease, but cure by going direct to the seat of the mischief and removing the exciting cause. They dissolve uric acid in all forms, hence their power.
As soon as one of the VARALETTES is dropped into water, or whisky and water, aerated water, or other liquid, it dissolves completely with brisk effervescence in a few moments.
BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES
are not ordinary Effervescent Citrate of Lithia Tablets, but a special combination of Lithia Salts made only by us, and far more effective than any other preparation for the cure of Gouty Affections.
BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES
are therefore recommended on the grounds of convenience, portability, pleasantness and efficacy. Take care, however, that the label bears the name of ALFRED BISHOP, inventor of all effervescent preparations, and accept no imitations or substitutes however plausibly recommended.

BY APPOINTMENT,
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

D. M. DUKLE & Co.,
PHOTO DEALERS.
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

ROB ROY
PENS.

SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS.
HINKS WELLS & CO.,
BIRMINGHAM AND LONDON.

HAIR DOUCHE

A most agreeable, refreshing and invigorating Hair wash of highly Tonic properties, invaluable for strengthening, cleansing and nourishing the Hair and imparting to it a soft and glossy appearance. Of especial service where the Hair is weak or falling off, also in removing Dandriff, relieving Headache, etc.
PREPARED BY
V. FUCILE & Co.,
Hair Dressers and Perfumers,
BELOW BOMBAY CLUB,
BOMBAY.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD
GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1889.
THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON" They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.
The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—
CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 2, 1875.
MESSRS. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.
GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members
Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON *Secretary.*
CARLTON RICHD MATHEWS & Co's TRADE MARK WHISKEY
CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.
Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.
BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola Reg'd
KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES,
PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc.
When frequently used.
AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.
IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.
Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay

Milkmaid
BRAND
Milk

As a guarantee of Quality, see the MILKMAID on every Tin.
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
TRADE MARK.

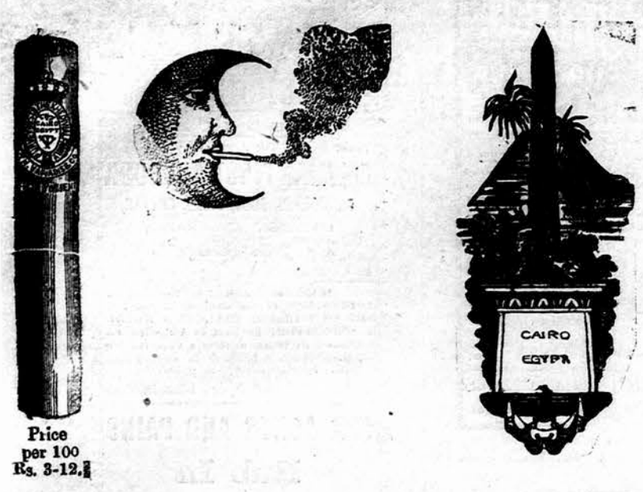
MINERAL WATERS.
TRADE REQUISITES.

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences, Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids.
REFINED
SACCHARIN
and every article connected with Aerated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from
CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Mohalla, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.



Price per 100 Rs. 3-12.

Price per 100 Rs. 3-4.

BEING most luxurious and reliable have gained the highest reputation throughout the World, the more so because they are manufactured to perfection which cannot be surpassed by imitators.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

UNIVERSAL TALKING MACHINE DEPOT.

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE AGENCY.

BETTINI'S MICRO-PHONOGRAPH AGENCY.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH AGENCY.

PHONOGRAPHS! GRAPHOPHONES!! DISCOPHONES!!!

BETTINI'S MICRO-ATTACHMENTS.

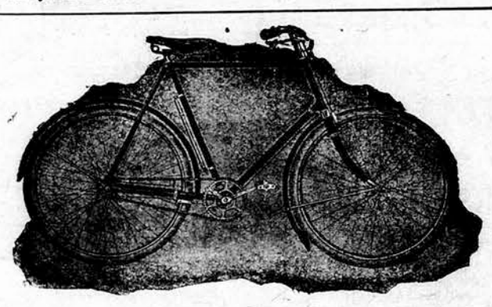
RECORDS! BLANKS!! NEEDLES!!!

All at American Factory Prices.

LARGEST STOCK OF ENGLISH, BENGALEE, AND HINDUSTANI RECORDS.

Write for Manufacturer's catalogues.

170, DHURRUMTOLLA Street, CALCUTTA.



To-day the "ARIEL" is the Standard. Rs. 200 Cash, or hire purchase system. Complete with free Wheel and Dunlop Tyres guaranteed.

Dunlop Carriage rubber, "the best," just arrived; now on show. Rs. 135 per set of four wheels. Guaranteed to last very long. Otherwise exchanged.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE CORONATION CYCLE & RUBBER GOODS DEPOT,

HORNBY ROW, FORT.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states—"TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURERS*—

J. T. Davenport, Limited, London.

THE PREMIER JEWELLERS OF WESTERN INDIA FOR SUPERLATIVE QUALITY AND INTRINSIC VALUE.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

STERLING SILVER Rs. 20. NICKEL OR GILT Rs. 12.

THE "DOUBLE CRYSTAL" WATCH.

This watch as the name implies has not only a glass in front, but an extra strong crystal Glass covering the movement, this secures compactability and at same time makes action of the watch visible, enabling you to ascertain at a glance whether it is performing correctly without the inconvenience of opening back when dust and damp with their attendant evils are invariably introduced. This unique departure is, therefore, an assistan t the accurate time-keeping and durability of the watch.

Strong keyless LEVER movement nicely finished and jewelled. Compensation Balance in dust and damp proof fitting cases.

SILVER Rs. 20
NICKEL Rs. 12
COMPLETE IN CASE
WITH SPARE GLASS
AND MAIN SPRING

FROM Rs. 40.

LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES.

Sterling Silver Crystal face, Rs.		40
" "	Full Hunter "	45
" "	Half " "	50
18ct. Gold	Crystal ... "	160
" "	Full Hunter... "	185
" "	Half " ... "	190

☞ LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES GOLD AND SILVER.

Crystal Face, Demi-Hunting and Full Hunting Cases.

Extra Strong Lever movement, compensation Balance, Brequet hair spring, made throughout on the most approved principles and particularly recommended for reliable time keeping and rough wear.

THE 'SERVICE" WRISTLET
Silver Rs. 32
Nickel Rs. 25

THE "SERVICE" WATCH.

Complete in Superior Leather Wristlet.

☞ This Watch has a fine LEVER movement jewelled with 15 Rubies. Expansion Balance. Keyless attachment extra strong crystal glass and perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases. Guaranteed to satisfactorily withstand rough wear.

STERLING SILVER CASE Rs. 32.
REAL NICKEL SILVER Rs. 25.

THE "SERVICE" WATCH

THE BLACK DIAL WATCH

Description:

Sound LEVER movement Strong keyless attachment, Expansion Balance, well finished throughout, Black dial white numerals which enables those with defective sight to distinguish the time, particularly suited also for night wear. Nicely finished in perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

The value of these productions is unapproached throughout India, this fact is too obvious to need emphasis.

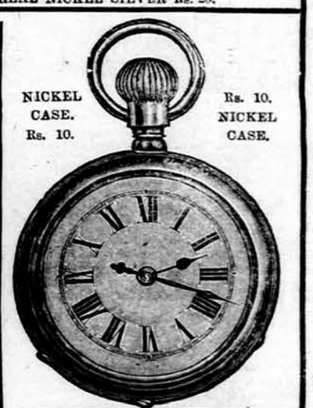
Silver, Rs. 32
Nickel, Rs. 25

NICKEL CASE Rs. 15

SILVER CASE Rs. 25.

☞ Adjusted, timed and warranted for two years.

(PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THOSE WITH DEFECTIVE SIGHT.



NICKEL CASE. Rs. 10.

Rs. 10. NICKEL CASE.

TINTED DIAL WATCHES.

Sound ¾ plate horizontal movement, carefully adjusted. Strong keyless attachment, tinted dial, dust and damp proof fitting cases. Exceptional value Rs.10 only.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

MARCKS & CO., LD., PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS & DIRECT IMPORTERS. BOMBAY & POONA.

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMP!

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED

STORM AND PUNKAHPROOF

HANGING LAMPS,

WALL LAMPS,

TABLE LAMPS,

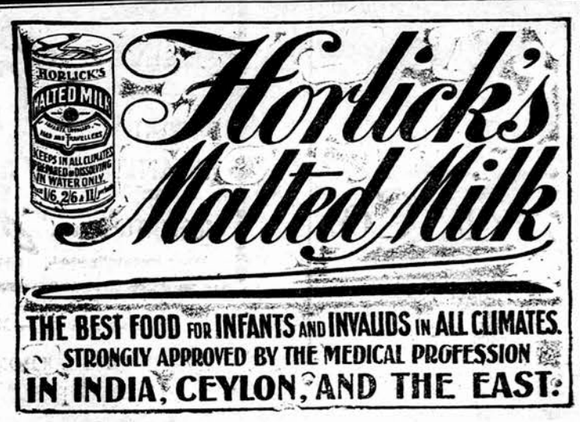
CANDLESTICKS AND

ALL KINDS OF LANTERNS.

In the newest designs, guaranteed perfectly reliable, and much superior than "ANY OTHER LAMPS" imported to India

ELECTRIC LIGHT LAMPS ON VIEW!

Electro-plated Household Articles, Majolica Ware, Tea Kettles, Russian Coffee Machines and Glass Vases also kept in Stock!



Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.

STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 2/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

Something Worth Reading.

Mr. R. Swift, 13 Beaconsfield Road, Leyton, Essex, writes:

"My wife was troubled for a long time with pain in the side; medical assistance was employed in vain. After using only half the contents of a bottle of **Little's Oriental Balm**, this malady was removed in a few days. My little box has since afforded me the means of administering ease to three cases.—1st, a very severe attack of facial neuralgia with almost immediate relief; 2d, a severe toothache; 3d, a young man having fallen from his van while loading it ricked his neck, on one good application of the **Oriental Balm**, pain, stiffness and swelling soon passed away and were forgotten." Sold at 1s. 6d. per box. Of all chemists

A PERMANENT CURE

Everything was tried for my dyspepsia. A physician gave me soda, mint and rhubarb, whiskey and peppermint and a diet of oatmeal, with no relief. A few bottles of Nature's Herbal Extract relieved my trouble. The pain, heartburn, etc., has disappeared. I have no doubt of a permanent cure.

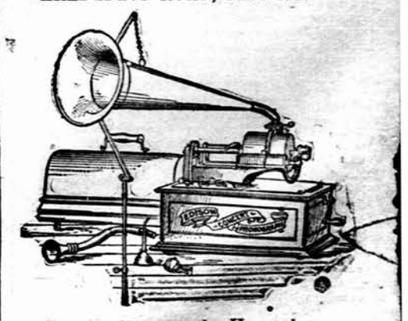
N. MOORE of Westfield, N. J.

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT
THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURES REMEDIES ROOTS AND HERBS
CURES DYSPEPSIA

Sold at as1/2 per bottle. Of all chemists.

M. SHROFF & Co.

KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.



Dealers in Phonographs, Harmoniums, Cycles, &c. Apply for price list.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.: 68, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.